"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day, preceded by snow, cold wave; Tuesday fair, rising temperature, northwest gales.
☞For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,491. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA HALTS BENTON INQUIRY

Commission, About to Leave Juarez, Prevented by Avila, the Rebel Commander.

"SUPREME CHIEF" PIQUED

Holds That Negotiations with Villa Should Not Be Recognized by Him.

NEW TANGLE FOR BRYAN

Spends Hours in Conference with the President and Hopes to Placate Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The international situation growing out of the killing of William S. Benton, the British ranchman, assumed a more complicated form than ever to-day through the insistence of Gen. Carranza, the recognized head of the Mexican Constitutionalists, that the arrangements concerning the exhumation and examination of Benton's body should be conducted through him and not through Gen. Villa.

In consequence of Carranza's sensational interference Secretary Bryan sent additional instructions to the members of the commission appointed by the British and American Governments to examine Benton's body, and word was received here to-night that the commission had returned to El Paso from Juarez, where it was on the point of taking a special train for Chihuahua to go to view the body.

A report from El Paso that the Benton commission had been prevented by Col. Avila, the Constitutionalist commander at Juarez, from taking the train is explained here on the theory that Avila acted by Carranza's orders.

But the understanding here is that the commission was actually recalled from Juarez to El Paso by orders from Secretary Bryan on account of the protest by Carranza against the commission proceeding to Chihuahua until he had been properly approached by the United States Government and had given his assent to the examination of Benton's body.

Secretary Bryan said to-night that the mission of the commission had not been abandoned. He admitted, however, that no time had been fixed for the departure of the commission for Chihuahua. Afterward Mr. Bryan said that the commission would leave for Chihuahua as soon as it had had the opportunity of considering instructions which had been sent to it to-day. At the White House to-night it was declared emphatically that the visit of the commission to Chihuahua had not been abandoned.

While officials of the Government decline to furnish any information relative to the new turn of affairs in the Benton case, it was learned that Gen. Carranza had taken the ground that he, and not Gen. Villa, was the supreme head of the Constitutionalist Government, and that all negotiations of the Constitutionalists with foreign Governments must be conducted through him. In statements given out by Gen. Carranza yesterday he made it known that he objected to the action of the United States Government in conducting negotiations with the Constitutionalists concerning the death of a British subject. Carranza insisted that the Benton case did not concern the United States, and declared that he would be very glad to enter into exchanges in regard to it with the British Government.

It was known last night that Carranza had insisted that the Benton case was one for negotiation between himself and the British Government; but apparently the State Department did not regard this as meaning that the arrangement made with Gen. Villa for sending a British-American commission to Chihuahua to examine Benton's body should not be carried out. However, Carranza seems to have taken the position that the arrangement with Villa has no legal force and effect, and that he will not recognize it.

Hope That Carranza Will Yield.

There is reason to believe that the State Department has undertaken to straighten out this embarrassing situation by entering into direct negotiations with Carranza for the purpose of obtaining his permission for the commission to proceed to Chihuahua on the special train furnished by Villa, which is now waiting at Juarez. This suggests that Carranza has modified his position of yesterday to the extent of agreeing to negotiate with the United States in the Benton case.

Secretary Bryan returned to Washington this afternoon from Richmond, Va., where he kept his speaking engagement yesterday. Soon after his arrival here he went to the White House, where he spent two hours in conference with President Wilson. The length of this conference was in itself sufficient to show that the Mexican situation had assumed a new and serious turn. After leaving the White House Mr. Bryan went to the British Embassy, where he had a conversation with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador. On leaving the Embassy Mr. Bryan proceeded to the State Department, where he was engaged in conferring with Joseph W. Folk, the Solicitor of the department, and Boaz Long, Chief of the Division of Latin-American Affairs. With the assistance of Mr. Folk and Mr. Long he prepared instructions for the members of the British-American commission.

How much additional time will elapse before the commission starts for Chihuahua to examine Benton's body is problematical, but it is supposed that negotiations with Carranza to bring about a new arrangement cannot be completed until Tuesday. Benton was killed on Tuesday, Feb. 17, so at least two weeks will have elapsed before the examination of his body can be made. This means that the examination, which will be for the purpose of ascertaining the character and number of Benton's wounds and all other information as to how he met his death that can be obtained by a quick autopsy, will be hampered by the fact that the body will be in an advanced state of decomposition, making the work of the medical examiners extremely difficult and repulsive.

Officials of the Government, who had evidently been cautioned to preserve silence on the subject, would express no opinion to-night as to whether the action of Carranza in demanding that his authority in the Benton matter

Continued on Page 2.

HUNTING BEATTY YACHT.

Cruiser Seeks Sheelah—Mrs. Beatty and Party Reported Aboard.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, March 2.—A Malta dispatch to The Daily Mail states that the British cruiser Dublin has left there in search of the yacht Sheelah, which left Syracuse, Sicily, on Tuesday for Algiers, and has not since been heard from.

The Sheelah is presumably the yacht belonging to Rear Admiral David Beatty, whose wife is a daughter of the late Marshall Field. The Sheelah left Cowes a month ago, and the Secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron there said he believed she picked up Mrs. Beatty and a party of friends somewhere on the Riviera. Mrs. Beatty's little son David is also supposed to be on board.

Millicent Duchess of Sutherland, was to have joined Mrs. Beatty on the cruise, but was taken ill and went to Algiers.

On the other hand, a telegram to The Chronicle from Gibraltar reports the yacht's safe arrival there with a large party.

Mrs. David Beatty is the only daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago. In 1891 she married Arthur Tree, son of Lambert Tree, a former Minister to Russia. Soon after the wedding, which took place in Chicago, they went to live in England. Three children were born of the marriage, but only one survives. In March, 1901, Mr. Tree began suit for divorce on the ground of desertion. His wife did not oppose the application and a decree was granted.

Two months after Mrs. Tree married Capt. Beatty of the British Navy in London. Capt. Beatty was promoted in 1909 to the rank of Rear Admiral at the age of 39, becoming the youngest Admiral in the service. It was said that his wife's influence helped his rapid rise. Mrs. Beatty is very popular, both the King and Queen being very fond of her.

Rear Admiral Beatty was with the famous Nile flotilla under Kitchener and in China during the boxer uprising of 1900 showed great bravery. He became Captain at the age of 29.

DUCHESS TANGOES AT 53.

The Queen of Denmark Goes to Watch Her Mother Dance.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

NICE, March 1.—The Queen of Denmark is the latest devotée of the tango. Twice within the last few days she has attended tango teas with her mother, the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has had professional dancers perform in a private room. The Grand Duchess, who is 53 years old, is taking lessons from a male dancer.

The Queen to-day witnessed a match between Garros and Languille, in which the aviators looped the loop fifty times.

162 DAYS ON VOYAGE.

Clipper Ship's Hard Fight on Trip from San Francisco.

The American clipper ship William P. Frye, commanded by Capt. Nickerson, arrived yesterday from San Francisco, 162 days out, having been delayed nearly a month by strong head winds in the North Atlantic.

Capt. Nickerson said that on Feb. 6 the ship was within twenty-five miles of the Delaware Breakwater when she was driven off by adverse gales. Six times the Frye tacked in toward the land, only to be driven away each time. All hands suffered from the intense cold, the Captain added, which made it difficult for them to handle the gear in furling sails and hauling round the yards. Conditions improved toward the end of last week, and the Frye was able to make port after her long voyage. In all the stress of weather, the Captain said, she was never off soundings from Feb. 6 until she arrived in port here. The Frye brought a full cargo of barley.

W. D. HOWELLS IS 77.

Author Celebrates Birthday at Boston—Many Congratulations.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 1.—William Dean Howells, the novelist, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday among his friends at his home, 65 Mount Vernon Street, yesterday. Mr. Howells remained at home all day. A family dinner party, at which a few intimate friends were present, marked the occasion.

Telegrams of congratulation were received by the distinguished author from all over the country.

Mr. Howells is well preserved for his years, and has never lost his optimistic spirit. He always congratulates himself that he lives in the present age, and predicts all that is good and golden for the future.

BUYS NO MAN'S LAND.

Joshua Crane, Polo Crack, to Make It His Country Home.

BOSTON, March 1.—No Man's Land, the most isolated inhabited spot on the New England coast, is to be stocked as a fish and game preserve, and made the country home of Joshua Crane, former national racquet champion, and a prominent polo player, it was announced to-day. Mr. Crane is now in London.

He has purchased the little island, which is three miles in circumference, and lies about six miles off the southwestern extremity of Martha's Vineyard. An artificial harbor capable of sheltering a small fleet of yachts is to be built.

A movement has been started to have the Federal Government erect a lighthouse on the island, which has been the scene of many wrecks.

TO PROTEST TO PRESIDENT.

Sons of Israel Object to Proposed Immigration Restrictions.

Through its Executive Committee, the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel has decided to protest to President Wilson against the proposed legislation to restrict immigration. The Executive Committee held its annual meeting yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and a resolution introduced by Maurice B. Blumenthal, counsel to the order, was adopted, which protested against the proposed literacy test.

The Treasurer of the organization said there was a surplus of $1,500,000 in the treasury. Grand Master M. Samuel Stern presided at the meeting.

FRANK CONVICTED BY PUBLIC CLAMOR

His Lawyer Makes Important Statement Here and Witness at Atlanta Accuses Negro.

SAYS CONLEY MOLESTED HER

In the Very Spot Where a Week Later Mary Phagan Was Murdered.

CHAIN OF MURDERS IN CITY

Police Had to Find a Victim, Says the Condemned Man's Lawyer—New Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 1.—Helen Ferguson, the little factory girl who was one of the chief witnesses for the State in the trial of Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan, ending in Frank's sentence to death for the crime, made a startling statement here to-day, adding further to the sensations caused by the varied disclosures since the Supreme Court refused a rehearing of Frank's recent appeal for a new trial. Helen Ferguson now says that Jim Conley, the negro upon whose testimony Frank was convicted of Mary Phagan's murder, and whom the defense charges was himself the murderer, had made drunken advances to her on the Saturday previous to the murder.

Mary Phagan was killed in the pencil factory in which she worked about noon on Saturday, April 26, 1913. Helen Ferguson says that on Saturday, April 19, Conley accosted her in exactly the same spot on the first floor of the factory where the defense believes Mary Phagan was killed.

"It was on Saturday, April 19," she told a reporter. "I went from where I worked on the second floor of the factory to the first. I walked over to a dark place behind the stairways and started to pick up a box, when I caught sight of Conley. He was drunk—seemingly as drunk as could be. I saw a whisky bottle in a hip pocket. He was staggering. His eyes looked queer and he didn't seem to know what he was doing. I was scared and I picked up the box and started to hurry away.

"Then he came over toward me menacingly, and I drew back. He strode to within arm's length of me and said something. I was so frightened, I didn't remember all of his words. He said something about the boxes and then mumbled something else. "I dropped the box, and as he pushed nearer me, I jumped to the stairs and ran up as fast as I could. I didn't look back, I was too frightened, and I don't know whether he was following me or not. I don't think he was, though."

Helen Ferguson said she had told this story in an affidavit before to C. W. Burke, a private investigator, in the employ of Luther Z. Rosser, senior counsel for Frank's defense.

The affidavit was made, she said, about Christmas time.

"Mr. Burke asked me," she said, "if I wouldn't swear that I was mistaken about the time I went to Mr. Frank's office on Friday and asked for Mary Phagan's pay envelope. I told him no, that I had not been mistaken and that I had told the truth. He said something about the detective department being a bunch of crooks. Then he said that I was largely responsible for Mr. Frank's conviction.

"'I wouldn't for anything on earth be responsible for the hanging of an innocent man,' he told me. Then we got to talking about Jim Conley, and in the course of the conversation I told him about the day I had encountered the negro on the first floor, right where Frank's friends say Conley killed Mary."

The little Ferguson girl was the witness who went on the stand and swore on the Friday before Mary Phagan was murdered she had gone to Leo Frank in the factory office, and asked for Mary Phagan's pay envelope. She swore that Frank told her that he could not let her have Mary's money, and that Mary herself was coming to get it the following day.

Kept the Story a Secret.

This was denied by the Superintendent. Helen Ferguson, however, told nothing of her encounter with Conley on the preceding Saturday. It is said that she had not told Solicitor Dorsey of it. She said that she had never attached much importance to the happening until her conversation with Burke.

The girl asserted that she had made no statement whatever pertaining to her testimony on the stand. She said emphatically that it was the truth and that she would never repudiate it.

She said that Frank had never refused to permit this before. On the day before the murder, however, she said, she had gone to the pay window in Frank's office and asked the Superintendent for Mary Phagan's envelope. She quoted Frank as having said:

"I can't give it to you. Mary herself is coming to get it to-morrow."

The fact that Helen Ferguson's affidavit has been in possession of the defense since Christmas strongly indicates that Frank's counsel holds considerably more of just such evidence, which will be used in the motion for a new trial.

Frank's lawyers are greatly encouraged by developments, and are hopeful that the new evidence will be sufficient to induce Judge B. H. Hill to grant the extraordinary motion for a new trial, which will be made some time this week.

At the time of the tragedy Helen Ferguson was employed at the National Pencil plant. She lived in the neighborhood with Mary Phagan, and they were chums. It was she who first received the news that Mary had been killed, and was the first to convey it to the Coleman home. It was on the Ferguson girl's testimony that the prosecution based its theory that Leo Frank had planned to meet Mary Phagan on the day of the tragedy at a time when the factory building would be practically deserted.

Helen testified that she and Mary had been in the habit of getting each other's pay envelopes whenever either was unable to visit the factory on paydays.

Formby Denial Suppressed.

It also developed to-day that there is in existence an affidavit made by Mrs. Nina Formby as early as Oct. 30

Continued on Page 2.

Unknown for 40 Years, Then a Famous Artist in a Day.

Herr Hagemeister is now called a genius in a cabbage patch, and the world is fighting for his paintings. Some of them with an interesting story will be reproduced

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FORBID REHEARSAL OF DIPLOMAT'S PLAY

Police Bar Sunday Performance at Garrick by Drama Society—Officers to Sue City.

Charging that they were prevented from giving a dress rehearsal of a play adapted by the Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, at the Garrick Theatre last night by the police in order that the building might be made ready for a moving picture concern which will present a "vice" movies drama there to-day, officers of the French Drama Society of New York announced that they would bring suit against the city, Police Commissioner McKay, and Police Inspector Gillen.

In addition the society, which numbers among its members some of the most prominent men and women in New York, will demand that the law, which was brought into play to prevent last night's private rehearsal, be at once enforced against the vaudeville and burlesque theatres which were running full blast last night as usual. The entire matter will be taken to Mayor Mitchel and the courts to-day by Lucien L. Bonheur, President of the society; W. Bourke Cockran, McDougall Hawkes, and S. Stanwood Menken.

After much delay, the dress rehearsal of the play, "Le Mari Amoureux de sa Femme," took place in the ballroom of the Italian Club, at 117 West Forty-eighth Street, before a large and fashionable audience. Earlier in the day as many members of the Society as it was possible to reach, were informed of the action of the police and told of the change of plan. Last night men were stationed at the Garrick Theatre, who told all arriving there, that the place of the performance had been changed. This made many in the audience late and it was some time after 9 o'clock before the dress rehearsal began on a small stage hurriedly constructed. It was impossible to use any of the scenery which had been built for the play, which is to have a single public performance here this afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre.

Planned a Gala Night.

On account of the prominence of the adapter, the society had made extensive preparations for a gala evening last night, and the disappointment of the members was keen when they were forced to abandon the Garrick Theatre. The Marquis, who put the play into its French form and who spent last week here personally rehearsing the French actors, attended the performance at the Italian Club. Last Thursday and Friday afternoons the play was presented before the diplomatic corps in the Belasco Theatre in Washington under the patronage of the wives of the representatives of the foreign Governments by the New York organization.

When the company returned to New York Saturday Mr. Bonheur found a notice from the Police Department that the rehearsal scheduled for last night would not be allowed, as it was against the law to give theatrical performances on Sunday nights. The French Drama Society has been presenting plays all through the Winter on Mondays, giving a dress rehearsal for members of the society only on Sunday nights. No tickets have ever been sold for the Sunday night rehearsals, and no one except members with cards are admitted. The question of whether the Sunday night rehearsals came within the Sunday law against giving plays was taken up with the Police Department several times, according to President Bonheur, and at no time was any objection made to the performances.

Three weeks ago the Sabbath Society protested to the police against all Sunday performances, and a general investigation was made. The officers of the French Drama Society were questioned at that time and told that they were not violating the law.

Movies Company Gets Garrick.

For some weeks a moving picture concern, the Progress Film Company, has been giving a moving picture drama, "Smashing the Vice Trust," at Weber's Theatre. A short time ago the Continental Film Company, a subsidary concern of the Mutual Film Company, got a lease on Weber's, and advertised that it would occupy that theatre to-day. The Progress Film Company declared that it would hold on to the theatre, but Saturday trouble over the lease was averted by the Progress Company obtaining the Garrick Theatre. In order that the latter playhouse might be put in shape for picture purposes at once an employe of the Progress Company explained last night that it was necessary to begin making alterations yesterday, and last night workmen were busily engaged in making the needed changes.

"The whole proceeding is an outrage," said Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken last night. "Every vaudeville theatre in the city gives regular performances in costume for money every Sunday night. The burlesque theatres run vaudeville shows without restraint and the moving picture houses all keep wide open. The French Drama Society is made up of decent, law-respecting men and women. We are trying to do a good work and present good, clean, instructive dramas and further the knowledge of the French language. There has never been an attempt made to charge any money for tickets to our Sunday night rehearsals and no one but members are ever admitted. There is no subterfuge and no roundabout way of taking money from persons to make them members so that they may attend. Public performances are given on Mondays. At the Sunday night rehearsals the public is not wanted and is not allowed to attend.

Have Never Broken the Law.

"Just why, at the last moment, the Police Department should have outrageously raided our society, I cannot understand, unless there is something back of it all. We have never broken the law, and we certainly did not intend to break the law to-night. We did not ask or want the Police Department to stretch the law in our favor as they are doing for the vaudeville and picture theatres. We were not breaking any law, and the police should not have in-

Continued on Page 2.

UNEMPLOYED INVADE FIFTH AV. CHURCH

100 Jobless Men, with I. W. W. Leader, Welcomed at the Old First Presbyterian.

Plodding through the thick slush in downtown streets, with sharp sleet cutting into their faces, 100 unemployed men marched up to Washington Square yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, passed through the arch, and tramped along Fifth Avenue to where they saw the lights of the old First Presbyterian Church shining through the snowflakes. Then they halted a minute between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets while their leaders held consultation.

In another moment the order was given, and the weather-beaten column entered the church and tramped down the centre aisle. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, the pastor, had just begun the evening service. As he saw the newcomers he stopped short and faced them. Then he made them a little speech of welcome.

He told them that he was glad to see them, and asked them to be seated. He said that the church was the proper place for a man to come in time of trouble and need. He quoted the beatitudes and mentioned the good works enjoined on all Christians—the duty of clothing the naked, feeding the hungry, and sheltering the homeless. He said that the Lord had probably drawn the men to come to the church, and that the misfortunes which had brought them before him might be the turning point in their lives, from which great blessings would flow in the future. At the conclusion of his remarks he asked the men if they had a spokesman who wanted to say anything.

Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. leader, who had led his little army in two previous descents on church services, then arose and said:

"We are hungry and we are homeless. We want something to eat and a place to sleep."

Other speakers said they wanted to sleep in the church. Dr. Duffield explained that he could not grant this request, since he had no authority to do so, but told the men that a way would be provided for them to have food and shelter. He said the officials of the church would see to that. While Dr. Duffield was speaking several of the church officials became nervous and telephoned for the reserves from the Mercer Street Station. These were kept out of sight, however, while Dr. Duffield was conciliating the men.

At the close of the service Dr. Duffield called the Elders together, and a purse was made up to provide food and lodging for the men for the night. Among the Elders in attendance were James K. Andrews, Roger Williams, James Henry, Controller of the Sailors' Snug Harbor; Charles H. Olmstead, Paul Caldwell, Charles A. Davis, James Girvan, Robert Parr, and Gustave Kindlund.

Theodore Martin, a divinity student and one of Dr. Duffield's assistants, volunteered to see that the men were fed and sheltered. As he was about to lead them out Dr. Duffield asked them, "Are you satisfied?"

The roar of "Yes" which came from the men shook the rafters of the vestry.

In response to requests for police protection against visits of the I. W. W. unemployed army, Lieut. Wheeler of the Fifth Street Station posted men last night before Grace Chapel, 414 East Fourteenth Street, and St. Mark's Church, Second Avenue and Tenth Street. The unemployed forces did not appear, however.

ASSAILS I. W. W. TACTICS.

Jobless Will Gain Nothing by Invading Churches, Says A. R. Golden.

The unemployed men in the Brotherhood Welfare Association, who meet every Sunday afternoon at the Manhattan Lyceum to listen to plans about providing everybody with work, heard something new yesterday from Alexander Rousseau Golden, who assailed the methods of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Golden said he would tell them to beware of false prophets and that the I. W. W. leaders who led mobs of idle men to storm churches and demand shelter were false prophets and leaders. Nothing could be accomplished by methods that were intended as a defiance of the law.

"These men who led the crowd of homeless men to the Labor Temple last night to demand lodgings and tried to create disorder are not your friends or the friends of any of the unemployed who want work," he said. "They are notoriety-seekers, whose object, independent of starting trouble, is to get their names in the papers. What of the crowd of homeless men who followed them? They would have been the people to feel the policemen's clubs in case of a riot, when the police came. The leaders would have been safe. An appeal to passion will get you nothing."

He went on to say that it had been shown that the pastors of the churches, in many cases at least, were ready to give the use of the churches to shelter homeless men. He had no doubt that they meant what they said if the use of the churches was asked in an orderly way.

DR. HILLIS TO AID JOBLESS.

Brooklyn Pastor Will Provide Lodging and Food for Unemployed.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, announced at the morning services in the church yesterday that he was prepared to provide lodgings for any homeless men of the neighborhood who might apply to him. Dr. Hillis said he would be glad to give such men tickets for beds in the lodging houses of the district.

Beginning to-day, Dr. Hillis will provide breakfasts each morning this week for poor men of the neighborhood. The food, consisting of rolls, butter, milk and coffee, will be distributed at the Mayflower Mission, Lawrence and Johnson Streets. The distribution will be between 6:30 o'clock and 8 o'clock.

SEIZE FOOD, SAYS HAYWOOD.

I. W. W. Organizer Tells Unemployed It Is Right.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—"Big Bill" Haywood, organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, speaking to-day in Lyric Hall, advised the unemployed and hungry to help themselves to food rather than starve. He quoted the Saviour and Abraham Lincoln to bear out his contention that it was the proper thing to do when there was no other way.

"If you can't get food by demanding it, then organize and go and take it," the veteran of many strikes cried.

"To starve is to die, to commit suicide. And if you will look in the statute books of the [illegible] you will see that an [illegible] is a crime. So I'm asking [illegible] up to the law."

GALE AND SNOW ISOLATE THE CITY; RAILROADS CANCEL OUTGOING TRAINS

STRING OF WRECKS ALONG THE SOUND

Schooner Winslow Pounds to Pieces on Block Island, One Life Being Lost.

UNKNOWN SHIP ASHORE

On Rocks Off Thimble Islands—Four Barges Sink Near Bridgeport After Thrilling Rescues.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., March 1.—The schooner Jacob S. Winslow, a four-master, lumber laden, from Fernandina, Fla., for Providence, ran ashore on Black Rocks, on the southeast side of Block Island, early to-day. Capt. Wilson and his crew of eight were brought to shore several hours later by the Block Island life savers under Capt. Teal, who made a hazardous trip in a surfboat against a southeast gale blowing a mile a minute, and through seas which threatened constantly to capsize them. Although loath to abandon the vessel, Capt. Wilson believed she was in danger of breaking up at any time, and, as the water was gaining rapidly in her hold, decided to join his crew in the life savers' boat.

The schooner ran ashore at low tide, and every sea hammered her further on the rocks. Of many vessels that have struck on that portion of the Block Island coast, only one has escaped.

After the crew had been safely landed the engineer, William Hannibal of New Haven, a negro, lost his life in the surf. Believing that the schooner was in no immediate danger of breaking up, Hannibal and a party of Block Island men rowed out to her and were [illegible]. When the others returned to shore, Hannibal declined to accompany them, saying that he would stay with the vessel, and would swim ashore if necessary. Later the schooner began to go to pieces. Hannibal jumped into the sea and had nearly reached the beach when he was struck by a piece of wreckage and killed.

The rest of the crew were at the life-saving station to-night. At dark the [illegible] vessel had gone overboard, and she was fast breaking up. The revenue cutter Acushnet and the tug Tasco from New London, which came to her assistance, were in New Harbor to-night.

Telephone communication with the island, which was interrupted during the day, was restored at a late hour. The Weather Bureau observer there reported the barometer reading the lowest the island records, 28.40. The wind blew eighty miles an hour.

The Jacob S. Winslow is owned at Portland, Me. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1889. She registers 910 gross tonnage, is 180 feet long, 36.9 feet broad, and has a depth of hold of 18 feet.

SAVE EIGHT FROM BARGES.

Four Vessels of Tow Sink in Gale in Long Island Sound.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 1.—Eight persons had narrow escapes from drowning to-day, when four barges of a tow of five in charge of the tug Salutation, of the McWilliams line, sank in Long Island Sound off Charles Island, Milford, in a sixty-mile gale. The barges were cut loose from the Salutation by the parting of the hawser, and were tossed about helplessly by the high seas. The crews of the Salutation and the barge which was not lost from the tow succeeded in the perilous work of taking the eight persons from the boats in safely. Soon afterward the barges foundered in quick succession.

The lost barges were the Blueband, Bridgeport, Fred T. Keller, and Captain Quinn, and were bound for Providence and New Haven, loaded with 2,500 tons of coal.

The rescued persons were Capt. Henry Nelson, his wife and two small daughters of the barge Bridgeport, and four seamen distributed on the other three barges. They all lost their belongings.

The tugs Elmer A. Keeler and Resolute of this city put out to sea in an endeavor to aid the floundering boats, but were forced to come back here. The Keeler, which was heavily laden with coal, was nearly swamped by one wave, and listed so heavily to starboard that all on board thought she was going to the bottom. One seaman who was swept overboard saved his life by clutching a rope.

The barometer dropped to 28.30, the lowest on record here in many years.

TWO-MASTER ON THE ROCKS.

Unknown Schooner Pounding to Pieces Off Thimble Islands.

STONY CREEK, Conn., March 1.—An unknown two-masted schooner, thought to be from Providence, is hard ashore on the rocks off Thimble Islands.

It is believed she is in danger of going to pieces.

The schooner was first seen passing Guilford in the gale. Her sails had been blown away. The vessel was driven inshore. Suddenly she sheered off and, apparently without any one at the helm, continued to be blown westward. Late to-night the vessel was located on one of the "Thimbles." As the shore was blocked with ice floes, there was no way of reaching the craft.

SHIPS ARE WARNED.

Told Not to Put to Sea When Storm Approaches.

For the first time in several years the Weather Bureau issued a storm warning at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon advising the Captains of all vessels not to put to sea because a northwest gale was expected. At that time the wind was blowing from the northeast at a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour, and later veered to the northwest with an increased velocity of eighty miles. The harbor was full of ice, which extended below Governors Island and filled the slips along the North and East Rivers, but did not delay the Staten Island ferryboats, which were running on the half-hour Sunday schedule.

Owing to the heavy snow the inbound coastwise ships had to anchor off Sandy Hook, and the ocean steamers were held up off Fire Island by the storm. No accidents were reported.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska sailed for London at 6 A. M. before the snowstorm began.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Floride, (French Line,) Havre to New York, was 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups, made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

NOTED SURGEON POISONED.

Prof. Joachimsthal Dies as the Result of Experiments.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, March 2.—The Berlin correspondent of The London Times says that Prof. Joachimsthal, Director of the University Hospital and an authority on the surgical treatment of cripples, died yesterday in a sanitarium in the Grünewald, near Berlin, aged 52, from inflammation of the lungs and a nervous complaint.

These ailments followed a disease of unknown character contracted in the course of experiments on animals. He was attended until his death by prominent specialists; but the nature of the poison could not be established.

RECORD VOYAGE BY YACHT.

Count Szechenyi Charters Catania, Whose Cruise Recalls the Sunbeam's

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 1.—Count Laszlo Szechenyi and his wife, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt, have chartered the steam yacht Catania, in which the Duke of Sutherland, who returned to England from New York on the Amerika recently, completed a cruise which is calculated to have been the longest ever made by a private yacht since Lord Brassey's famous cruise on the Sunbeam.

The Catania left the South of France in December, steamed to the West Indies and South America, going 130 miles up the Orinoco, where a yacht had never before been, and cruised back to the West Indies.

BENEFIT PARTY RAIDED.

Detectives Decided the Songs and Oriental Dances Were Naughty.

Princess Louise, a dancer, and Susie Dale, a singer, were two of ten prisoners held in bail yesterday by Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Police Court, following a raid by detectives of Inspector Cahalane's staff on a Saturday night stag party of the M. Wandervelten Sick Benefit Club in a hall at 1,478 First Avenue.

The other prisoners included members of the committee which arranged the entertainment. The detectives bought tickets at 50 cents a head, and stopped the stag soon after Princess Louise, who said her real name was Jessie White, had begun to dance.

According to attorneys for the prisoners, the stag was not run for profit, but was for the benefit of sick members of the organization. They said that they had procured the entertainers from a booking agency, and that they had no intention of giving a risque performance. The detectives said they had been told the affair was to be "lively."

BEACHEY, LOOPING, FALLS

But Rights Biplane Near Ground and Is Only Slightly Hurt.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 1.—While "looping the loop" here to-day, Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, lost control of his biplane and fell 1,600 ftt, but managed to right himself 400 feet from the ground and escaped with slight injuries.

His machine crashed into a tree, but was not much injured.

The aviator was at a height of 2,000 feet when he made his loop. His biplane then pointed its nose toward the earth and made a spiral dip. Beachey had lost control.

Turning and twisting, the fall continued, although few realized that anything was wrong until the craft was within 800 feet of the ground. For 100 feet or more the biplane fell sideways, completing a circle in that position, then floundered, dipped upward, and came down slanting, with the engine working perfectly all the time.

The biplane had its propeller in front, with the aviator's seat in the cockpit, monoplane fashion. It was a new machine, which was being tried out.

BANKER'S WIFE A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Claxton Shoots Herself—Little Daughter Finds Her Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mrs. Lovie Levinia Claxton, 38 years old, wife of Arthur B. Claxton, Treasurer of the Munsey Trust Company, committed suicide at her home to-day by shooting herself through the left breast with a revolver. Her body was discovered by her six-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Claxton was the mother of five children, the youngest five months old. Despondency over continued ill-health is supposed to havep rompted the suicide.

ROCKEFELLER IN NEW PEW.

He and His Son Attend the First Union Service in Calvary.

John D. Rockefeller, accompanied by his son, braved the storm yesterday morning to attend the first union services of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church and Calvary Baptist Church, held in Calvary Church, at 125 West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Rockefeller, after the service, said the plan argued well for both churches.

The congregation was not large. The services were in charge of the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church.

FIRES BURIED DYNAMITE.

Violet Rays Explode a Case Half a Mile Away.

MADRID, March 1.—Iglesias Blanco, an engineer, made a successful experiment to-day with an ultra violet ray apparatus similar to that used by Giulio Ulivi, exploding a case of dynamite buried in the ground at a distance of a half a mile.

The inventor asserts that with his device he can explode the magazines of warships or the gasoline tanks of aeroplanes and dirigible balloons.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's Stores.—Adv.

Telegraph Wires Down and Traffic Tied Up in all Directions.

SOME TRAINS ARE LOST

The Congressional Limited Not Heard from and Hours Overdue—Others Long Delayed.

CITY'S LINES DEMORALIZED

6,000 Snow Shovelers Quit Work, Unable to Face the Driving Storm.

STATEN ISLAND IN DARKNESS

Newark Also Has to Cut Off Power When Broken Wires Cause Accidents.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM FAILS

Two Killed When Snow-Laden Shed Falls—All Suburban Towns Suffer—9.6 Inches the Fall.

New York was visited yesterday by one of the worst snowstorms in its history. The fall was officially 9.6 inches up to 11 o'clock last night and buried the city first under a blanket of slush, which with the rapidly falling temperatures of last night turned into ice. With the snow came a howling gale out of the northwest that at times raged at velocities of from seventy to eighty miles an hour.

Two persons were killed when a shed collapsed under the burden of snow it carried, while scores of persons were injured in many parts of the city. A broken wire in Newark caused the death of one man.

Railroad traffic was completely demoralized, all the great trunk lines being affected. Wire systems on all the roads were out of commission, and incoming trains were hours late. On the Pennsylvania and Central of New Jersey all outgoing trains were canceled at 11 o'clock last night until further orders.

The telegraph companies were practically out of commission, without a single direct line to Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and other cities.

The Street Cleaning Department faces one of the most serious city cleaning problems in its history, but Commissioner Fetherston promises to be early on the job with a big force this morning, and expects to make good headway from the start.

Street car traffic was delayed, and in a few instances demoralized, but not nearly so seriously as was the case following the first big storm of two weeks ago.

The forecast for to-day is fair and colder.

CITY'S LOSS IN STORM.

Traffic Suffers and Many Accidents Are Due to It.

New York's snow blanket at midnight last night had reached a depth of 9.6 inches. The storm began when the weather was almost Springlike, and ended in a howling gale out of the northwest that at times raged at a velocity of 80 miles an hour, and which was accompanied by rapidly falling temperatures. The effect of the storm was to cause the deaths of several persons, the injury of scores, the partial tying up of the street car systems, the complete demoralization of telegraph communication, the paralyzing of steam railway traffic into and out of New York, the serious disarrangement of the fire-alarm system of New York, the throwing into darkness of the entire Borough of Richmond, and the creation of a snow situation that bears every indication of proving one of the biggest problems the Street Cleaning Department has ever been called upon to solve.

Not since the great blizzard of 1888 have the streets of New York been in a worse condition than they were last night as a result of the storm. All day long the streets and roadways had been veritable seas of slush, in places more than a foot deep, except in front of buildings where the owners kept sweepers busy and on the street car tracks, where the electric sweepers were kept going all the time.

During the morning hours the temperature remained above freezing, but at noon the mercury began to drop, and then followed the gathering of the gale out of the Northwest, which by nightfall was roaring and howling at a speed of more than seventy-two miles an hour. At 8 o'clock the official figures of the Weather Bureau showed a wind of eighty miles an hour and a rapidly falling temperature. At that hour the thermometers registered 32 degrees and in the two hours that followed the drop was of nine degrees, the register being 23 degrees at 11 o'clock.

One of the most serious of the many serious results that followed the storm was the partial breaking down of the electric fire alarm signal system. Chief Kenlon last night said that the disarrangement of the system had reached such serious proportions that a system of patrolling had been inaugurated, in which the Fire, Water, and Police Departments joined hands in the effort to minimize the danger of a conflagration due to the inability to quickly communicate with the Fire Department engine and truck companies. In those parts of the city where the damage to the alarm system was the greatest police, firemen, and Water Department employes were kept constantly patrolling the streets, and the people were asked to keep their houses lighted all night in order to make the precautions more effective.

Fire Signals Damaged.

In Richmond the entire borough was affected, and every fire alarm signal box was out of order. In the Bronx 75 per cent. of the signal boxes were useless, and in Brooklyn and in Queens about 50 per cent. of the boxes were out of commission. In Manhattan the signal system had not been affected up to midnight, and that was the only one of the five boroughs where prompt notification of fire danger by the usual means was possible.

The street car situation was not so serious as that which followed the two previous big storms of the past two weeks, but headway was slow in the storm.

The street railway companies had sweepers cleaning the tracks early in the day, while the rain was falling, but abandoned this when the snow began to fall.

Street-car traffic on the Lexington Avenue line from 116th Street to the Harlem River was suspended for a while. The snow from the last storm had not been removed and the banks on the sides of the car tracks, added to by the new storm, became such that the railway company deemed it advisable to stop running cars above 116th Street.

The trolley service in the Bronx was upset by the storm, and it was difficult to maintain schedules. At 177th Street and Third Avenue and 149th Street and Third Avenue and other transfer points there were crowds unable to get on the overcrowded cars when they did come along at fifteen and twenty minutes' intervals.

At many of the points of intersection of the streets crossing Third Avenue sewers were clogged and the crossings were flooded with slush and water.

In Manhattan there was a block on the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated lines when a fuse blew out on the motor car of a train at the Sixty-sixth Street station at 5:25 P. M., but it lasted only ten minutes, and trains were running again at 5:35.

Accidents in the Gale.

While running across Broadway at Thirty-eighth Street early last night Augustus Mayerson, 19 years old, of 16 Orchard Street, was struck by a taxicab owned by the Garden Taxicab Company. He was removed to New York Hospital suffering from lacerations, and three ribs were fractured.

The glass roof over the detectives' room of the Fifth Street Station fell in last night. Snow and sleet accumulated on the roof which covered a small extension to the building reserved for the detectives until it gave way. Sitting directly underneath the part which gave way were Detective Lieut. Patrick Sheridan and Detective McName. Both detectives were hit by the falling glass, but were uninjured.

Late last night a woman carrying a baby in her arms, and with a child dragging at her skirts, staggered into the stationery store of H. Breckelman, at 2,617 Third Avenue, and in sheer exhaustion was falling to the floor when Mrs. Breckelman ran to her and held her up. The woman and the children were wet through, and had been buffeting the storm for almost an hour. The woman said she was Mrs. Rose Seenosisky, and the children were her eleven-months-old son and 3-year-old daughter.

Julius Phenalop of 311 West Twenty-seventh Street, a train dispatcher in the Subway, slipped and fell on the sidewalk in front of 237 West Thirty-ninth Street and was removed to the New York Hospital suffering from a fracture of the right leg.

Michael Doyle, 34 years old, a laborer with no home, was overcome by the cold yesterday afternoon in front of 35 East 125th Street. Dr. Celano removed him to Harlem Hospital in an ambulance suffering from exposure.

Shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon a large electrical sign in front of the establishment of Mme. Wolf, a milliner, on the second floor of 144 West Thirty-fourth Street, was blown down, and it fell through the plate-glass windows of the jewelry store of Ross Brothers, on the first floor of the building. Some jewelry on display in the window fell into the street, but the police quickly recovered it and took possession.

A twenty-foot smokestack on the roof of 216 West Thirtieth Street was blown down, and it tore a hole in the roof of the house.

The corrugated steel and wood canopy extending from the first floor level to the gutter, in front of the five-story apartments at 60 to 74 Gansevoort Street, collapsed at 7:30 o'clock last night because of the heavy fall of hail and snow. It was by the merest chance that none of the hundreds of the occupants of the apartments was caught in the falling débris.

In falling one of the heavy steel beams of the canopy struck the fire alarm box at Washington and Gansevoort Streets and turned in an alarm of fire. Company No. 12 responded, and in returning to quarters was stalled for over an hour in the deep snow of Horatio Street.

A large advertising banner stretched across 125th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, became loosened by the wind and flapped dangerously, interfering with traffic and imperiling passers by. It took a dozen men to hold it down until the ends could be made fast.

Six telephone wires were blown down by the wind in front of 45 East 135th Street and dangled five feet from the street until the telephone company was notifed to send men to repair the breaks in the wire. The wires were "live" and endangered passersby.

Francesco Palumo, 36 years old, of 255 East 151st Street, working on tracks of the New York Central in Port Morris yards, slipped in the snow and fell in front of an outgoing freight train. His right arm and right foot were amputated by cars.

A section of a tin cornice, weighing about 2,000 pounds, fell from the roof of the twelve-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Seventy-first Street and Broadway. Nobody was passing the building at the time and no one was injured.

Brooklyn Traffic Crippled.

The storm yesterday crippled the railroad service on all the elevated and surface lines in Brooklyn, especially in the suburbs of the borough. According to William Siebert, Superintendent of surface lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, no storm in eight years had caused so much trouble on the roads in Brooklyn as occurred yesterday.

Most of the damage was done to trolley wires. The wet snow and wind broke them on fifteen of the trolley lines and caused a tie-up in the service of from two to four hours. Some of the roads affected in this way were the Brighton Beach line service from Coney Island to Park Row, Flatbush Avenue, St. John's Place, Nostrand Avenue, Church and Reid Avenue lines.

The suburban lines suffered the most from the storm. This situation was witnessed in Flatbush, Bath Beach, Borough Park, and Coney Island. Wires were down everywhere. Cars were stalled, and it was several hours before the roads were able to operate on any kind of a schedule.

There was also a mixup in the routes of some of the surface lines due to the storm. Persons waiting for a Nostrand Avenue car between Malbone Street and Fulton Street saw a string of Flatbush Avenue cars bound for Park Row and Borough Hall come along this route, which leads to Delancey Street over the Williamsburg Bridge. It was learned that a broken trolley wire compelled the Flatbush Avenue downtown service to turn temporarily into Malbone Street at Prospect Park, thence along Nostrand Avenue to Putnam Avenue, to Fulton Street, to Borough Hall, and Park Row.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company kept the full equipment of sixty snowplows and sweepers busy all day and evening. Attention was first given to the main lines where the traffic is usually heavy. This was done to relieve the congestion on these roads and prevent a tie-up. In addition to the snowplows and sweepers, fifteen emergency crews, comprising the regular force and extra men, were kept on the run repairing broken trolley wires.

Damage to Buildings.

The effects of the storm were manifested in other ways than the crippling of the railroad service in the borough. In the outlying districts of the borough trees were knocked down by the weight of the sleet, snow and the force of the wind. In front of A. D. Matthews' Sons department store, in Fulton Street, near Gallatin Place, a large steel frame and glass canopy in front of the main entrance was torn from its fastenings by the weight of the snow, sleet and hail and fell to the sidewalk. No one was injured by this accident and no injury to persons from fallen trees was reported by the police. Telephone service in the borough was badly crippled [illegible] wires were down in different parts of Brooklyn, and at least 300 subscribers were unable to use their telephones. At the office of the Brooklyn Edison Electric Illuminating Company it was said that the storm had damaged 100 electric feed wires, but this did not leave any part of the borough in darkness.

Communication between three police stations in Brooklyn and Police Headquarters was cut off for several hours because the telephone wires were down. For six hours the police of the Sheepshead Bay and Coney Island Precincts had to use outside wires to communicate with Headquarters. Telephone service with the Hamilton Avenue Station was also interrupted for a few hours, but the break in the wires was repaired by evening.

A dozen poles were blown down across the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, between Floral Park and Queens Village, yesterday afternoon a few minutes before the westbound Hempstead train reached the place. Just at this time the sleetstorm slackened for a few minutes, and the engineer of the train was able to see far enough ahead to bring his train to a stop in time to avoid an accident. Traffic was delayed more than an hour while the tracks were being cleared.

Rotary snow plows, which were kept at work all afternoon and night on the trolley lines between Jamaica and Cypress Hills, kept the track open, but the cars were unable to run on schedules.

Jersey City was in darkness last night because of the wires down all over the city. Firemen with bells and gongs went through the city all day to receive alarms of fire, the fire-alarm system being out of order. All over the city basements were flooded with water, as the falling snow melted rapidly and washed away the huge mounds of snow which have been standing for weeks in the streets of Jersey City.

In Hoboken the city authorities at 7 o'clock last night ordered the Public Service Corporation to turn off all the power affecting that city because of the conditions of the streets due to fallen telephone poles, trolley and lighting wires.

ROADS CANCEL TRAINS.

Congressional Limited Not Heard From—Poles Block Tracks.

Rail communication with New York City from all points—North, South, East, and West—was demoralized as a result of the great storm that swept this section yesterday. Every one of the great trunk lines whose terminals are in Manhattan or the cities in New Jersey had the same story to tell of delayed trains, broken down wire service, obstructed tracks, and trains that while safe were lost to officials here.

At 11 o'clock last night the Pennsylvania Railroad announced that all outgoing trains had been canceled until "further notice." Service, it was stated, would be resumed as soon as wire communication was restored, and it was hoped that would be before this morning.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey at the same hour announced that it had also canceled its outgoing trains until further notice as a result of its demoralized wire service, and also because of the danger to trains of fallen telegraph poles and other wreckage on its tracks. The cancellation orders affected all newspaper and mail trains on both roads.

It was a situation the like of which has not been met in this city in years, and at midnight the outlook for a restoration of normal conditions by this morning was not bright, to say the least. The Grand Central Terminal and the Pennsylvania Station were crowded until midnight with relatives and friends of passengers on trains the arrival times of which the information bureaus could not state with any degree of accuracy. It was the same story of stalled trains, due to telegraph poles falling across the tracks, great snowdrifts, and the impossibility of the transmission of the wire orders.

Mails from all parts of the country will be late this morning, it was said, as all the fast mail trains from the South, Southwest, and West were delayed and some entirely lost by the train dispatchers. Now and then track of a train would be obtained by telephone, but even the telephones were working badly outside of New York, and only here and there was this means of communication effective for railway orders.

The Pennsylvania Railroad at 9 o'clock did not have a single wire working between New York and Philadelphia, and the information clerks could give no information regarding the probable time of arrival of any train.

"Our trains are all right, and they would undoubtedly be rolling in on time," it was said at the Pennsylvania Station, "but we have not a single wire to transmit orders and to keep track of the movement of trains. The only safe thing to do is to run those trains very slowly, and that's what the Pennsylvania is doing."

Congressional Limited Lost.

The Congressional Limited passed Trenton at 10:42 o'clock last night. Since that time no word had been received of the train at the Pennsylvania Station up to 1 o'clock this morning. At that hour the Atlantic City Express, which was due at 8:43 P. M.; the Southern Express, also due at about that time, and the Western Express, which should have arrived early last night, were also unreported.

At the Grand Central Terminal the New York Central officials reported at midnight that the limited from Chicago, due at 8 P. M.; the Albany Local, due at 10:55 P. M., and the Buffalo Express, due at 11:02 P. M., had not been reported.

The greatest trouble the Central experienced was due to a complete wreckage of its wire system between Peekskill and the little station of Manitou, a few miles south of Garrison-on-the-Hudson. For a stretch of five miles between the places named the wires were all down, and to the north of Manitou most of the others were either out of commission or working very badly.

Six northbound trains, including the Lake Shore and the Twentieth Century, were blocked near Montrose, N. Y. Between Peekskill and Roa Hook the gale snapped fifty telegraph poles and blew them across the northbound tracks. Hundreds of men were at work clearing the tracks of the tangle of wires and broken poles, while a number of snowplows plunged through the deep snow, which had blocked all the tracks above Montrose.

Poughkeepsie was in darkness because of broken lighting wires.

Western Trains Delayed.

At the Grand Central Terminal it was said last night that all of the Western trains were late. The fast train due from St. Louis at 6 o'clock got in two hours late, and the bulletin boards indicated that following trains from distant points would probably be still further delayed. Local traffic on the electric as well as the steam systems was delayed also, but the delays as a rule were less than an hour, and in most instances less than half an hour.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford, as did the Central, reported delays due to a badly disarranged wire system, the result of falling poles and snapped wires. Trains from Boston were all late, but in most instances less than two hours. Local trains were reported running from twenty minutes to an hour late.

Over in New Jersey the Erie, which during the first of the recent storms suffered an almost complete block of its local traffic in the Passaic and Paterson sections, reported that it was having better luck this time, although it was admitted that trains were all running behind schedule. The long distance trains were the ones which suffered the greatest delays. Delays on local trains, it was said, were in no instance serious. Wire conditions, it was said, were very bad, and great difficulty was being experienced in keeping in touch with the various trains from and to points outside the metropolitan district.

The fact that fewer trains are run in the commuting district on Sundays than on weekdays was, of course, a great help, not only to the Erie, but to all the railroads, in maintaining a fairly good schedule. This morning, when the rush to New York starts and when twice the number of trains that are run on Sundays are operated, will be the time the test will come.

At the Communipaw Terminal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey it was the same story of delayed trains and wrecked wire systems. Long distance trains were all running far behind their schedules, and the delays in local traffic were about the same as on the other railroads. The Lehigh Valley and the West Shore division of the New York Central were in the same predicament.

All long-distance trains over the Lackawanna Railroad were reported from one to three hours late, the delays in most cases, it was said, being due to tracks blocked by falling telephone poles and trees. Great snowdrifts also added to the difficulties. All outgoing trains, however, were being sent out on schedule time.

There was a tie-up in the Hudson River tubes between New York and Newark last night from 7:15 to 8:30 [illegible] because of trouble with the [illegible]

LIGHTS CUT OFF IN MANY TOWNS

Accidents from Fallen Wires Force Electric Companies to Suspend Service.

TROLLEY LINES CRIPPLED

No Cars Running in Yonkers, Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, and Many Places in New Jersey.

Not a trolley car was running in Yonkers, Mount Vernon, or New Rochelle last night. Early in the afternoon the snow began to pile up so fast that the sweepers in the three cities were unable to cope with it, and the efforts to keep the tracks open were abandoned. The last line to stop running was the one between Getty Square, Yonkers, and Van Cortlandt Park, which was not blocked until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Extra trains will be put on the Putnam and Hudson River divisions of the New York Central Railroad to handle the rush of commuters, who will have no other way of getting to this city to-day. Thousands of commuters will have to plod miles through the slush to get to the stations. Hundreds of telegraph, telephone, trolley, fire alarm, and lighting wires were out of commission in Westchester County last night.

Members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club on Harrison Island held a clay pigeon shoot on the island yesterday morning before the snowfall became blinding. When they sought to return to New Rochelle in the afternoon, the launch which plies between New Rochelle and Harrison Island could not be taken out because of the blocks of ice in the river. The party thought they were to be marooned on the island until Commodore J. Albert Mahlstedt ordered out rowboats, and the yachtsmen made a perilous crossing over the bay, which was lashed into big waves, and these tossed heavy pieces of ice about.

The gale blew down fruit trees and stripped others of branches on the estates of John D. and William Rockefeller in Mount Pleasant.

Many Stranded in Stalled Cars.

Men and women who were passengers on trolley cars running between Tarrytown and White Plains were stranded early yesterday afternoon, when the cars were unable to make further headway. The motormen and conductors on the cars and men among the passengers went to the nearest houses, where they telephoned for sleighs to Tarrytown and White Plains.

The livery stable proprietors replied that their horses were exhausted, and that they could not send them out into the storm. When this word was brought to the passengers many of them started to plod through the snow. Women and children among the passengers were taken in by families living near the stalled cars.

Bruno Raffle of 143 Cortlandt Street, Tarrytown, who was shoveling snow from the tracks at the Main Street crossing of the New York Central Railroad at Tarrytown was blinded by the snow and was struck by an express train and thrown several feet. He was taken in a sleigh to the Tarrytown Hospital, where he died a few minutes after his arrival.

Wires Down in Newark.

The fire alarm system in Newark was disabled yesterday because wires broke all over the city in the storm. In order to get alarms of fire to the stations promptly Deputy Chiefs and Battalion Chiefs patroled the streets in automobiles all afternoon and night sounding sirens and fire gongs to attract attention. A few small fires were reported in the night, but little time was lost in giving the alarm, and none did much damage.

Electric wires were down in many places in Newark, and policemen and firemen were employed to warn persons away from them. Louis Lerrari, 18 years old, a cook of 318 High Street, stepped on a live wire and was killed at Broad Street and Washington Place in Newark.

A broken electric wire started a fire which caused damage amounting to $2,500 to the grand stand of the Newark Baseball Club at Wiedemayer Park.

George Brown, a driver employed by Theodore Hymple, a milkman, of 179 Garwood Place, saw a flash of fire under the hoofs of one of his horses as he was driving his team in Elizabeth Avenue, in Newark, last night. Then he was thrown from his seat by an electric shock. He was picked up unconscious and carried to a dwelling. It was nearly an hour before he revived. Both horses had stepped on a live wire and both were killed.

Shut Off Electricity in Newark.

After 9 o'clock it grew colder and the snow which had been melting rapidly all over Newark began to freeze. The Public Service Corporation shut off the electricity in order to avoid danger of fires and accidents from the many broken wires dangling from telegraph poles throughout the city. The service on many of the street car lines was abandoned during the day. Thousands of candles and hundreds of gallons of kerosene were sold to families in houses not equipped with gas.

At Hackensack and Englewood, N. J., the telephone, telegraph, and trolley services were crippled last night. The towns were in darkness because by order of the Public Service Commission the electric power was cut off to avoid accidents.

In Metuchen, N. J., and the neighboring cities of Plainfield, Rahway, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Bound Brook, and South Amboy not an electric light was burning last night, and the telegraph and telephone services were crippled. No trolley cars ran within a radius of fifty miles of Metuchen. Hundreds of telegraph poles fell and many miles of new lines will have to be erected.

The weight of the snow on the roof of the Parkhill Theatre in Yonkers caused one wall of the building to bulge last night, and it threatened to fall on an adjoining tenement house. A Building Inspector advised the tenants to move out of the endangered house, but most of them decided to risk the chance that the theatre would collapse rather than venture out in the storm.

SNOW SHOVELERS DESERT.

6,000 Men, Working for Contractors, Surrender—Plans for To-day.

Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston, who for the last three weeks has encountered great difficulties in clearing the city of its heavy snows, was on a tour of inspection in Brooklyn yesterday morning when the big storm broke. The Commissioner had been forewarned by the Weather Bureau that more snow was due yesterday, and he had been up since early in the morning making a tour of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, to see that no lagging occurred in the work to rid the city of its heritage of fifteen inches of hard snow.

When the storm did break the Commissioner's automobile was stalled in a Brooklyn snowdrift. As everybody knows, who happened to awake when the snow began falling yesterday morning, it was heavy and almost blinding from the start. The Commissioner realized immediately that he was facing a new battle, and as soon as his automobile was extricated, he drove to the headquarters of the Snow Removal Bureau, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Manhattan, where he took personal charge of the situation.

When the storm began the Street Cleaning Department had about 3,000 regularly employed department men at work, while the snow contractors had a small army of about 6,000 hustling to clear the streets before the new storm broke. Most of the contractors' men were not prepared to face a storm of the proportions of that of yesterday. Leaky shoes and thin clothing made it practically impossible for the great majority of them to continue at work. The result was that by noon the ranks of the contractors' forces had been cut into by the hundreds. Early yesterday afternoon it was said that only 125 of the 6,000 were then still at work, and they stopped about 4 o'clock.

Survivors Clear Crossings.

The 3,000 men of the Street Cleaning Department, which does not include the force engaged in the removal of ashes and garbage, were busy flushing the streets that were still buried in snow and forcing it into the sewers, when the storm started. They kept at work, however, and were not recalled until several hours later, when they were set to work keeping the more important crossings clear and banking the snow on the sides of the roads at the most important points.

At 2 o'clock the ash and garbage men were recalled, the storm at that hour raging with such violence that it was practically impossible for them to continue at work.

"Up to the time that this new storm broke," said Commissioner Fetherston yesterday afternoon, "we had succeeded in removing most of the garbage that had piled up in the last two big storms. With the exception of a few sections in the upper west side and of a few sections in Harlem, the garbage and ashes had been removed, when to-day's storm made it necessary to call off the men who had that work in hand.

"The contractors had in the neighborhood of 6,000 men at work when the snow started this morning, and within a little while the reports of the desertions of the men by hundreds began coming in. Within a few hours they had a total of only 210 men left in Manhattan, and they were all of a gang that was at work in Greenwich Street. In many instances the men deserted their teams and left them in the streets. By to-morrow morning the contractors hope to have a full force at work again, and unless it freezes overnight we hope that the work will proceed quickly and efficiently."

Half of Former Snows Left.

Mr. Fetherston said that when the new storm started the Street Cleaning Department had succeeded in clearing away about 50 per cent. of the snow left by the two previous big storms. The section of the city of which Times Square is the centre, he said, had been practically cleaned, and that Manhattan south of Canal Street had been cleared. North of Canal Street, he said, the city was practically free of snow between Third and Eighth Avenues, the cleaned areas including the avenues named. From Eighth Avenue to the Hudson the snow had not been cleared away.

Broadway had been cleaned for its entire length, as well as a large part of Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. On Third Avenue the street was clear to 120th Street, and on Second Avenue to 110th Street, when the new storm broke.

The seriousness of the new problem that now faces the Street Cleaning Department is fully appreciated by Mr. Fetherston and Supt. Gunther of the Snow Removal Bureau, and all day yesterday they busied themselves mapping out a plan of battle to be followed this morning. The problem undoubtedly would have been a less one had it been possible for the department to use most of the city sewers yesterday, for the snow that fell was soon melted into slush, and with the use of the sewers a great deal of it could have been washed out into the rivers before the freezing set in. Supt. Gunther said that the sewers would have been a great help in ridding Fifth Avenue of snow, but he admitted the force of the argument of the Sewerage Department that the sewerage pipes along that avenue were liable to be clogged, as the pipes are small. A few of the sewers were in use in various parts of the city, and the department lost no time in making use of every advantage they offered.

Every snow plow in the city was ordered out by Commissioner Fetherston and they were kept busy clearing the most important sections of the principal thoroughfares. In Times Square two snow drags were put in use as an experiment, and Supt. Gunther pronounced them a success and regretted that he did not have more of them. These drags were operated from Forty-second to Forty-fourth Street, along Broadway, and the snow dumped into a manhole in Forty-fourth Street, near Broadway.

This morning, Commissioner Fetherston said, every available man in the Street Cleaning Department would be at work soon after daylight, and that the contractors had promised to have an army of as many thousands as they could get. The size of the problem can be appreciated when it is known that Manhattan alone has 570 miles of streets under the jurisdiction of the Street Cleaning Department.

OTHER HEAVY STORMS.

Snow and Gales in 1904 and 1905 Crippled the City.

A snowstorm similar to the one that swept this city yesterday occurred on Jan. 25, 1905. Then the city was shut off from nearly all railroad communication, the harbor shipping was crippled, and street car traffic was tied up. The telegraph and telephone service, however, was not so much affected as it has been by this storm.

The storm brought with it a succession of gales and biting cold which caused great suffering. The Street Cleaning Department found its efforts to cope with the snow unavailing, and it was not for many days that traffic conditions became normal.

The city was swept by another costly snowstorm on Nov. 14, 1904, when a forty-eight-mile gale menaced vessels in the harbor and drove the ferryboat Port Morris on the rocks of Berrian Island. In the storm telegraph and telephone wires fell all over the city, and the wires both north and south were put out of commission.

NEW ENGLAND THAW SETS IN.

Heavy Rain Threatens Freshets and Overflowing Rivers.

BOSTON, March 1.—A Winter's accumulation of ice and snow, the greatest in many years, was started to-day on its way to the sea from the mountains and foothills of northern New England under the loosening influence of a heavy southeast rainstorm.

In some cases, particularly in the streams north of the Massachusetts border, indications of early freshets appeared. Observers believe the Spring thaws are certain to cause rivers to overrun their banks.

Wireless Tower Is Wrecked.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 1.—The worst southwest gale of years accompanied by heavy rain struck this city this afternoon. The big wireless structure owned by the Scott Wrecking Company was completely wrecked. Roofs were blown off. Telephone and telegraph wires are down, and power has been shut off for safety.

Falls Dead in the Street.

James McArdle, 48 years old, of 599 East 134th Street, fell dead yesterday in front of the car barns at Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue. Mr. McArdle was a Division Superintendent of the New York Railways Company.

A Money Saving Idea

In this city scores of "Ellis" machines are in use—in department stores, banks, steamship offices, newspaper offices, etc.

One department store has two; another, seven; a third, thirty-three. The machines are used for accounting and billing.

With this result: Mistakes are eliminated. Time is saved. Cost of operation is reduced 40% or more.

This is not due merely to the fact that the Ellis adds and typewrites. The stores, working with us, have evolved a simpler, better system of billing and bookkeeping. The Ellis happens to be the machine that does the job.

In other words, we have sold these stores a money-saving idea; and they have bought from us, as the basis of that idea, as many Ellis machines as they need.

Put your problem up to us. Let us work it out for you and show you how to save money by spending money.

ELLIS

[illegible] Broadway ([illegible] floor) Phone, Cortlandt [illegible]

STREET SHEDS FALL, MAN AND BOY KILLED

Three Others Hurt When Sidewalk Awnings Give Way Under Weight of the Snow.

MANY BLOCKS DANGEROUS

Fifteen Sheds Collapse in Second Avenue and Danger Lines Are Up in Other Parts of City.

Two persons were killed last evening when part of the shed over the sidewalk in front of 1,946 First Avenue collapsed under the weight of the snow. Gatano Conti, 29 years old, of 1,946 First Avenue, was one of those killed, and Jean Lauro, 6 years old, of the same address, was the other.

All along the upper end of First Avenue are sheds extending from the first story of the buildings to the edge of the sidewalk. They are of corrugated iron supported by uprights along the curb. The building at 1,946 is a five-story tenement. Pasqualle Lauro, a stonecutter, left the house about 7:30 o'clock. His little son Jean, one of his five children, had hold of his hand. Within five feet of the entrance to the house they met Conti, a neighbor, and the two men stopped to exchange greetings.

They separated and Lauro and the child had hardly taken two steps before the shed gave way with a crash. Conti was buried under the debris with the little boy. Lauro had a miraculous escape. A piece of the iron roof in falling hit him on the arm and made a long scratch upon the hand by which he had been leading his son. There had been plenty of warning that the sheds were unsafe, and when Conti and the boy were killed the police were at work already roping off the danger zone.

The district is known as the Harlem Market, and on both sides of the street are the stores of produce men, butchers, groceries, and dealers in other market produce. The sheds that cover the sidewalks on both sides of the street, from 100th to 105th Street, were put up to protect their goods from rain and sun. On the west side of the street the buildings protected the sheds from the sweep of the wind and the drift of the snow.

About 7:15 o'clock Patrolman Man of the East 104th Street Station saw a shed at First Avenue and 104th Street collapse. He called up the police station and notified them of the accident and of the danger of other sheds falling. The Building Department was notified, and the reserves were sent out to assist in the work of roping off the danger zone. A short time after the police started work another shed near 103d Street went down. A man who was passing jumped from under it with the first sound of its falling and escaped injury. An alarm of fire was sent in, and this brought the crews of two fire trucks, who assisted in clearing away the wreckage.

Patrolman McGough was within fifteen feet of the building at 1,946, putting a red light at the edge of a shed, when the shed fell, killing the man and the boy. He ran forward and assisted the father to his feet. Both began at once to dig to release the two buried in the débris.

Word of the accident was telephoned to Police Capt. Boland, and within a few minutes he arrived with another detail of reserves. A second alarm of fire was sent in, and firemen and policemen began the work of recovering the bodies.

While they worked a call for an ambulance was sent to the Harlem Hospital, but every ambulance of that institution was then in use. After a wait of twenty minutes a telephone message for an ambulance was sent to the Reception Hospital. None could be sent, for the same condition prevailed there as at the Harlem Hospital. The first body to be recovered was that of the boy, and a few minutes later the firemen brought Conti to the street. The bodies were taken into the hall of the house before which the accident occurred. Lauro soon took the body of his boy up into his flat. The body of Conti was cared for by the family with whom he boarded. He had a wife in Italy, and he had expected to return to Italy soon and bring her back with him.

Policemen were detailed on both sides of the street from 100th to 110th Street to warn persons not to walk under the sheds. They took that risk themselves and went from door to door warning the tenants not to leave their homes. It was well they did so, for by 11 o'clock last night probably fifteen sheds had collapsed in the Harlem Market district.

Pinned under a corrugated iron shed in front of 1,727 Amsterdam Avenue last night, Raymond Poland, 11 years old, of 522 West 145th Street, had a narrow escape from death. The firemen and police were called out to rescue him, and so dangerous was his situation that while waiting for the rescue corps Father Clark of St. Bartholomew's Church, at 153d Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, knelt in the snow and administered the last rites to the lad.

The shed over the sidewalk is used as a shelter for those wishing to take the cross-town cars at 145th Street. Two persons had just left the shelter and another person, Edward Short, of 472 Brock Avenue, was standing beneath it when it gave way. The Poland boy was walking along the street. Short heard the crunching before the collapse and shouted a warning as he jumped from beneath the shed. A corner of the shed struck him a glancing blow, throwing him into the snow, where the sidewalk gave way under Poland. The fact that the wall fastenings held saved him from death. Three men tried to lift the shed, but could not, and Poland was buried deep in the soggy snow by the weight above him.

"It's all right," he said to the policemen and firemen who were trying to reach him.

A call for an ambulance was sent in, and the reserves of the West 152d Street Station and the firemen of Hook and Ladder Company 23, in West 104th Street, came. Every time the policemen or firemen moved the shed there was an ominous rending from the wall supports, and it was feared that the shed would collapse and crush the boy. It took twenty men to lift the weight, and the lad was then relieved of the danger. As he was brought out the men had to jump back to save themselves, as the wall fastenings gave way and the whole shed fell to the sidewalk.

Short, who was found to have a cut on his right hand, bruises, and possible internal injuries, was sent to the Washington Heights Hospital. The boy was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital. His right leg is broken and it is possible that some of his ribs are broken.

The corrugated iron shed in front of the building running from 60 to 74 Gansevoort Street collapsed last night under the weight of snow and sleet. One of the beams struck the fire alarm box at Washington and Gansevoort Streets, turning in an alarm of fire. The long canopy in front of the Gansevoort market, opposite the place of the first accident, was sagging under the weight of the snow, and the police roped off the sidewalk.

FEW WIRES INTO NEW YORK.

Breaks Near By Cut Off This City from Rest of the Country.

New York City was for hours last night a city practically in isolation so far as telegraphic communication with the rest of the United States and Canada was concerned. At one time not a single wire to Philadelphia, Washington, Atlanta, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, and the other great cities of the country was in usable shape. Communication was to be had with some places all the time, but with all the places none of the time, and the latter condition still prevailed at midnight.

Washington was early cut off, and it was not until 10 o'clock last night that The Associated Press was able to get into that city by a direct wire, and then it was over telephone wires.

As showing the complete tie-up of the telegraphic systems near New York, it was said that in order to reach New Orleans last night, a telegram was sent to Montreal over a wire that withstood the fury of the storm, from Montreal to Winnipeg, from the latter city to Chicago, from Chicago to Denver, from Denver to Dallas, Texas, and from Dallas to New Orleans.

The Western Union, under normal conditions, has 200 wires into Albany, but last night only about twenty of these wires could be used. From Albany the wires reach out in finger fashion to all parts of the East and Canada, and connect with the great wire trunk lines to the West and Northwest. This entire great territory was almost cut off from New York, and all the trouble was between Syracuse and New York City. West of Syracuse, both telegraph companies reported that the wires were working at almost normal conditions.

The wire isolation between New York and Easton and Scranton, Penn., was also complete, thereby cutting off another direct line of communication with the West and South. But as the trouble zone ended at those places for west of Easton and Scranton, the wires were reported in good working order, and very little delay was experienced in the transmission of messages.

To the south of New York all the trouble was this side of Philadelphia. This paralyzed direct means of communication with Washington, the Middle South, and the Southeast. South of Philadelphia, however, the conditions were normal.

The telegraphic trouble zone was comparatively small in area, but in the centre of that area was New York, and had it not been for the fact that a few wires into Boston and other New England points remained in operation, New York would have been completely cut off from the rest of the country last night.

STARTED OFF GEORGIA COAST.

Territory 1,000 Miles in Diameter Swept by the Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The storm which swept New York and the surrounding country to-day originated off the Georgia Coast yesterday and traversed the Atlantic Coast from Savannah to Long Island. Prof. Edward H. Bowie, forecaster in charge of the United States Weather Bureau, said the storm was central over Long Island and New York City to-night, and that it would pass through the New England States and off into the St. Lawrence Valley.

Many wires were down, and for this reason the Weather Bureau was without complete reports from its observers to-night, but such dispatches as were received by the forecaster showed that the storm was central off Georgia yesterday, that it passed Cape Hatteras to-day, and was central over Long Island to-night.

"I have been unable to have telegraphic communication with New York City to-night," Prof. Bowie said. "Such advices as we had from that city came by long-distance telephone. The wind at New York City to-night was blowing at seventy-two miles an hour, and had shifted to the northwest. The message from New York said that the baromttric reading there to-night was 28.38. I question this figure, because it is abnormally low, and we have been trying to verify it. About 30 would be more like a normal reading of the barometer. If the barometer is anything like 28.38 it is about the lowest ever recorded in New York.

"The storm will move over New England to-night and into the St. Lawrence Valley to-morrow. The wind at New York, having shifted to the northwest, will bring from the lake region very cold weather to New York, Pennsylvania, and the Eastern States. We issued cold wave warnings to-day for the Middle Atlantic States, New England, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region.

"We also issued a warning to all vessels along the Atlantic Coast not to venture from port on account of the severity of the gale. The wind blew sixty miles an hour yesterday at Savannah. The storm passed rapidly up the coast, whirling violently as it proceeded. When it reached the latitude of Hatteras it was at its greatest intensity. These southern coast storms whirl like this and make rapid headway and increase in intensity. There is every indication that this whirling storm will move northward. The storm is moving northward, and reports indicate heavy storms in New England. The thermometer is at the freezing point at Philadelphia, Scranton, and Albany. It should be warmer on Tuesday.

"Lower temperatures will prevail in connection with this cold wave, which will extend as far south as the Gulf and south Atlantic States, except the southern part of the Florida peninsula. This cold wave, however, is not of great severity.

"The next storm of importance to cross the country will appear on the North Pacific Coast on Wednesday, cross the Great Central Valleys about Friday, and the Eastern States near the end of the week."

FIRE ALARMS FAIL.

450 Firemen Assigned to Patrol the City.

Chief Kenlon of the Fire Department said last night that yesterday's storm was the worst the City of New York had suffered in twelve years.

"We have taken urgent measures," he said, "to meet the emergency created by the storm. All leaves of absence from fire houses have been abolished. To-day was my own day off, but I was at Headquarters early to take charge. Although, because of a conference between Fire Commissioner Adamson and Police Commissioner McKay, the police are looking out with special vigilance for fires, we have a fire patrol also.

"Men are sent out from each engine company to patrol the district which the engine company serves, and these men are constantly relieved, so that they may be at their highest efficiency. We have put eighty extra horses in the houses of engine companies using horse-drawn apparatus. The motor companies are working well and reaching all fires on time. We have had twelve fires between 8 o'clock this morning and midnight; one of them a three-alarm fire.

"What has caused us special concern is the havoc wrought by the storm among the telegraph wires of the fire-alarm system. All of the fire telegraph wires in the Borough of Richmond are down. Seventy-five per cent. of our wires are down in the Bronx, and 50 per cent. of those in Brooklyn and Queens. We have 450 firemen on constant patrol duty to make up as far as we can for this defect in our service."

IN PHILADELPHIA, TOO.

Central Section Dark for a Time in Sleet and Snow.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—One of the worst storms in years raged in this city and vicinity to-day, paralyzing wire communication to Eastern points and bringing train service between this city and New York to a standstill.

Carried by a forty-five mile gale, the storm of sleet and snow crippled trolley and electric light service in this city. At midnight the central section of the city was in darkness, while across the river in Camden the city lights had to be shut off because of crossed wires, which sounded fire alarms and kept the department continuously on the jump. Trees were uprooted, signs blown down, and houses unroofed, but so far as could be learned no one was seriously injured. There was a drop in the temperature to-night, and local weather bureau officials predicted a temperature of 10 degrees above zero by daybreak to-morrow.

BUILDINGS UNROOFED.

Newport and Narragansett Pier Lashed by 85-Mile Gale.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 1.—A day of driving rain, with a moderate wind, was followed by an eighty-five-mile gale to-night, accompanied by the worst sea conditions of many years along the shores of Narragansett Bay. The rainfall was very heavy, causing many washouts. The service of railroads, street cars, telephones, and telegraph was broken off.

At Narragansett Pier several cottages and a grain elevator were unroofed by the gale. An unusually high tide accompanied the storm, and fear was felt that many houses along the shore would be undermined and carried to sea.

LOSES MEMORY IN STORM.

Wife of Jeweler Is Found Wandering Helpless in Street.

Two women, one of medium age and one very young, staggered into the reception room of Lebanon Hospital, Cauldwell and Westchester Avenues, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon and sank on a bench. Their hair hung down over their storm-beaten faces and their shoes, plastered with slush, told of a long struggle through drifted streets.

The elder woman tried to speak several times, but no intelligible sound came from her. Dr. Shamaski, the house surgeon, called several nurses who removed the dripping outergarments of the women, put their cold feet into hot foot tubs, and held cups of steaming bouillon to their lips. Both drank eagerly, and after several minutes the elder woman regained her voice and told her story.

She said she had been walking along Westchester Avenue, holding her head down to protect her face from the stinging sleet, when she saw another woman, wandering from side to side, crossing the streets, stumbling through snow banks, and in an utterly dishevelled condition. She battled her way over to the other woman and asked her where she was going. She got no answer. The wild look in the young woman's eyes alarmed her, and taking her by the arm she started to half push, half drag her through the swirling storm toward Lebanon Hospital. She said she could not tell how long it had taken her to go some ten blocks against the bitter wind, but it seemed hours.

All efforts to make the young woman tell about herself failed. She answered all questions with a bewildered "I don't know." She was well dressed and wore a gold wedding ring of medium weight. The doctors had the nurses put her to bed and notified the police.

Detective Edward C. McGrath of the Morrisania Station was assigned to the case, and he found a card among the young woman's effects which bore the name of Dr. J. P. Gould of 63 East 120th Street. The detective called on the physician, and after describing the amnesia victim he was told that she was probably Mrs. Betty Ash, wife of Sydney Ash, who keeps a large jewelry store at 320 Sixth Avenue and lives at 1,058 Southern Boulevard. Detective McGrath returned to the hospital, and approaching the sufferer he said:

"You are Mrs. Ash, aren't you?"

She immediately assented that that was her name, and McGrath then summoned her husband. When he arrived at the hospital he was recognized by his wife, whose condition seemed to improve materially. She was removed to her home later in a private ambulance.

1,500 Men in Bowery Bread Line.

There were 1,500 men in the bread line at the Bowery Mission last night. Of these, 500 were sheltered overnight in the mission, with the assurance that they would be fed in the morning. The mission sent 150 men to lodging houses, 250 men to the University Settlement, 40 men to 155 Clinton Street, the Free Synagogue mission, and others to various other shelters. The mission also got jobs for 190 men to shovel snow.

EARLE EXAMINED.

Artist and Miss Hermann to be Tried Wednesday for Abduction.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 1.—Frederick Pinney Earle, the artist, and Miss Hermann, who are in Romoratin Jail on a charge of abducting the former's child, were examined to-day by the Magistrate in charge of the case.

Both acknowledged the chief points of the accusation. They will be brought before the criminal court on Wednesday.

FORBID REHEARSAL OF DIPLOMAT'S PLAY

Continued from Page 1.

terfered with us. Their raid, coming at the eleventh hour, as it did, upset all of our plans and put us in a most embarrassing position. The matter will be fought out to the bitter end."

"When I got back from Washington Saturday I found a letter from Police Commissioner McKay, telling me that our Sunday night performance could not take place," said President Bonheur. "As I had already gone over the matter several times with the Police Department and had been assured that we were perfectly within our rights, I hurried to the Mayor's office and endeavored to talk with Mr. Mitchel on the subject. I was unable to see him. I was also unable to see the Police Commissioner or any one in authority, and at no time during the day was I able to have a personal interview with any city official. It was a matter of considerable importance to me and to a large number of people in our society, but I was refused an audience with any one in authority on one pretext or another.

"Returning to the theatre in the afternoon I found Police Inspector Gillen there. He told me that he would not permit the performance, and when I attempted to point out that the Police Department had several times said that our Sunday night rehearsals for our members only were all right he was rather abusive and told me that the matter was settled and that the performance could not go on. I told him that I would make another attempt to see the Mayor and the Police Commissioner, and asked him if I could find him later in the day. He said 'Certainly,' but after that I was never able to get in touch with him again either personally or by telephone. I offered to submit to arrest and fight the matter out in the courts if the performance were allowed to go on, but Inspector Gillen told me that he would have men at the theatre and prevent the performance taking place. The treatment of our society was outrageous in every way, and we mean to see that some one is held responsible."

Among the patrons of the dress rehearsal were Mrs. Philip Lydig, Otto H. Kahn, W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Edwin Dodge, Mrs. B. S. Guinness, Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Carlo Polifene, and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell. The play was given by the following cast:

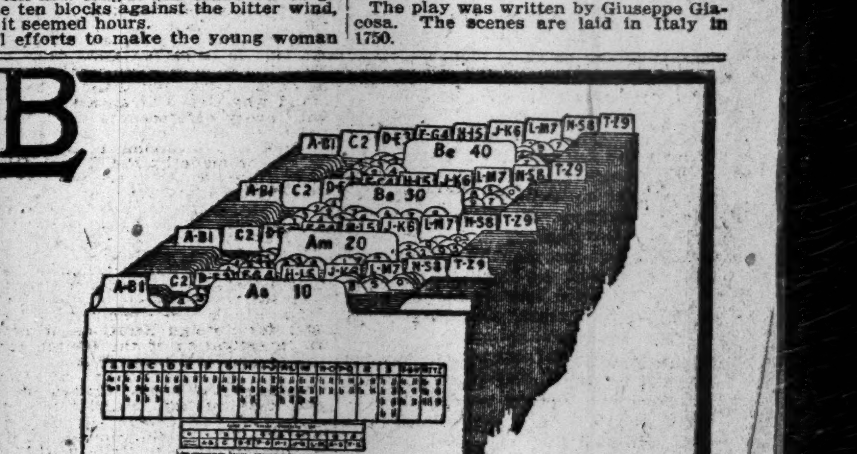
Le Comte Octave D'Aubeville	M. Jose Ruben
Le Comte Jean de Montfleuri	M. Jose Ruben
Le Comte Maurice de Beauval	M. Paul Gordon
Le Marquis Fulgence de Laroche	M. Andre Loir
Le Chevalier Asdrubal	M. Voujere
La Comtesse Beatrice D'Aubeville	Mme. Yorska
Lisette	Mme. Fovieri
Un Laquais	M. Bernhye

The play was written by Giuseppe Giacosa. The scenes are laid in Italy in 1750.

By Appointment to His Majesty the King

There is quiet dignity and an air of distinction about the man, or group of men, who order the "perfect highball"

Dewar's "WHITE LABEL" Scotch Whisky



Increases the work a bookkeeper can do.

Let us repeat, very briefly, the good points of the card ledger:

It saves space—is flexible—easy of reference—complete—accurate.

These things mean a saving in time. And that means an increase in the amount of work a bookkeeper can do.

Now that we have applied the "Automatic Index" method of filing to the card ledger, its superiority over the old-fashioned book-ledger is greater than ever.

The "Automatic Index" is a combination of the alphabetic and numeric systems. It enables a bookkeeper to find any desired account *without referring to an index;* each account has its individual number.

We have tried in the illustration to show you what the "Automatic Index" looks like. A clear understanding of how it works can be gained by a demonstration at your office or ours.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Office, library and bank equipment. Unit card and filing cabinets in wood and steel.

316 Broadway, New York

Telephone, 1460 Worth

ENGLAND WON'T ASK FOR CARRANZA'S AID

Sir Lionel Carden Says General Will Not Be Recognized in the Benton Case.

INCONSISTENT WITH POLICY

How Could Such Action Be Taken, He Asks, After the Recognition of Huerta?

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Great Britain will never recognize the Constitutionalist party of Mexico, even to the extent of requesting that Gen. Carranza investigate the death of William S. Benton, according to Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, who was here to-day on his way to Washington and England.

"Great Britain has recognized the Huerta Government as the only constituted authority in Mexico. Then why should my Government request Carranza for a report on the killing of Benton?" Sir Lionel asked.

The Minister had refused to discuss Mexican affairs until he was told that Gen. Carranza had refused to report to Secretary Bryan on the Benton incident, and that he would give such information only at the request of Great Britain.

The Minister indicated that he thought this an audacious attitude for the rebel leader to assume.

Sir Lionel declined to discuss the reports which he is expected to make to his Government on the Mexican situation or to say what information he would impart to President Wilson, with whom he will have a conference on Tuesday. He will leave Washington on Tuesday night for New York, to board a steamer for England.

He said he would be back in Mexico City soon and would resume his duties as Minister.

NEW CASE UP TO CARRANZA.

Bryan's Inquiry About Spaniard to Get Same Answer as for Benton.

SONORA, Mexico, March 1.—The State Department at Washington to-day took up with Gen. Carranza the difficulty of a Spanish subject named Ruise in territory controlled by the Constitutionalists.

While the Constitutionalist Commander in Chief has not answered the communication, it was stated that his reply would be similar to that made concerning Benton, the British subject, in which he refused information to the Washington Government on the ground that the representation should have been made by English officials.

Gen. Carranza was to have left tomorrow on his trip to Chihuahua by way of Cananea, but it was announced that he would not depart for several days.

It was explained that the recent dealing with the Washington Government over the complaints of foreigners in Mexico had created a condition which the insurgent chief did not wish to leave unsettled before his overland march into the eastern border States.

The message from Secretary Bryan regarding Ruise had been sent before the receipt at Washington of Carranza's note in the Benton case.

Ruise represented the owners of a large quantity of tobacco which had been confiscated by the insurgents of Tepic territory, according to the information received at Washington. Spain has recognized the Huerta Central Government, and it was said by some that its position in dealing direct with the Constitutionalist officials would become as difficult as that of England. It was asserted by officials here that complaints regarding the treatment of any foreigners must come through the diplomatic agents of their Governments.

The opinion was expressed semi-officially that the assurances of Carranza that he would investigate the case of Gustav Bauch, an American who disappeared at Juarez, and his expression of regret at the incident, would be sufficient assurance to the Washington Government of the friendliness of the Mexican rebels.

VILLA TELLS OF REBEL GAINS.

Cables Paris Paper of Impending March and Reviving Business.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—The Matin prints this morning the following cablegram from Gen. Villa:

"The position of the Constitutionalist forces is excellent. I am preparing to march on Esperando, and doubtless the last encounter will be at Torreon, where we shall meet Huerta's forces in greater numbers. That will be preferable, as victory will facilitate our march on the capital.

"In the States under the Constitutionalists business prospects are magnificent. All work is rapidly being resumed. A State bank with 10,000,000 pesos capital will be opened. A loan of 3,000,000 pesos has just been negotiated to guarantee the issue of paper money. Mines and minting will allow its guarantee to the last peso. The authorities of the State of Chihuahua have recognized Gen. Carranza."

BRYAN ADVISES COLQUITT.

Suggests Requisition on Nuevo Leon for Vergara's Kidnappers.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 1.—Application to the Governor of the Mexican State of Nuevo Leon for the requisition of Mexicans alleged to have kidnapped Clemente Vergara from Texas soil, was suggested by Secretary of State Bryan in a message last night to Gov. O. B. Colquitt of Texas. Secretary Bryan's message was in reply to a telegram from Gov. Colquitt, in which he asked a specific answer as to whom he should recognize as the regularly constituted governing authority in Mexico in seeking extradition of Vergara's assailants.

Secretary Bryan said further in relation to the proposed requisition:

"You have, no doubt, observed that the treaty requires the record of judicial examination with the evidence duly attested to be forwarded subsequently to the proper executive authority of the country in which the fugitive is found for determination by that authority of the question of surrender."

MRS. VERGARA STILL HOPES.

But No One Else Puts Credence in Story of Husband's Escape.

LAREDO, Texas, March 1.—Conflicting reports concerning the disappearance of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman, with the possibility that he was still alive, apparently aroused hope in only one person in the neighborhood of his home to-day. That person was his wife.

"I do hope it is so!" exclaimed Mrs. Vergara when she heard that Gen. Guarjardo, Federal commander at Piedras Negras, Mexico, said he had received an official report that Vergara had escaped his Federal guards and had joined the Constitutionalists.

S. J. Hill, Vergara's brother-in-law, and others connected with the investigation of the case, still hold to the belief that Vergara was executed when taken from the Hidalgo jail, presumably to be transferred to Piedras Negras. They point out that nothing has been offered in explanation of the arrest of Vergara, and that the ranchman had not taken sides in Mexican politics.

In order to determine the matter, friends of the missing man to-night were planning a demand upon the Government to obtain Vergara's body if it lies in the newly made grave in Hidalgo Cemetery noticed by Mexicans soon after a swinging body was cut down from the place of its execution near the city.

Consul Garrett has received no further instructions from the State Department on the subject of the recovering of the body. He is continuing his investigation.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 1.—Characterizing as "fiction" reports of the execution of Clemente Vergara, an American ranchman, Gen. Alberto Guardjardo, Federal commander at Piedras Negras, reiterated to-day his statement that Vergara was alive and well and a member of a rebel band.

CARRANZA HALTS BENTON INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

should be recognized was taken for the purpose of delaying the examination of the body. In fact, they declined to make any statement whatever, and referred all those who inquired to Secretary Bryan, who furnished very meagre information.

The course of Carranza is regarded here as particularly significant in view of the official report received in Washington last night embodying testimony tending to show conclusively that Benton died of a pistol shot wound inflicted while he was in Gen. Villa's office at Juarez, and that there was no truth in the explanation offered by Villa that Benton had been tried by court-martial and had been executed in an orderly manner.

Bryan Discredits "Official" Report.

It was apparent from a remark made by Secretary Bryan to-night that he mony contained in the report in question. He said that there was no conclusive evidence as to the manner of was not disposed to accept the testi- Benton's death. Nothing further is obtainable as to what was contained in this report, or as to the manner in which the evidence was obtained, or by whom. Officials of the Government are greatly annoyed over the publication of the fact that such a report had been received, and are inclined to throw doubt upon its conclusive character.

It is known, however, that the report was prepared in an authoritative way, and that the testimony obtained in it is of a very direct sort. It cannot be ascertained whether any of this testimony points conclusively to Villa as the person who fired the first shot into Benton's body; but the evidence is understood to show that Benton was in Villa's office at the time the tragedy occurred, and that, while the first wound was mortal, other shots were fired into his body as it lay on the floor.

This report is believed to be extremely embarrassing to the Government, as it affords groundwork for insistence by the British Government that Villa shall be made to suffer personally for the death of Benton. However, there is no reason to qualify the statement contained in a Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day that Great Britain is willing to allow the Benton case to take a usual diplomatic course and not be made an incident requiring immediate redress.

The attitude of the British Government, as it is understood here, is that the killing of Benton cannot be construed as an intentional affront to Great Britain. It was rather the result, according to what is said in regard to the British attitude, of an outburst of ungovernable temper on the part of Villa, without consideration by him as to Benton's status as a British subject. It is well understood in Washington, however, that the ultimate course of Great Britain will probably be dependent largely upon British popular opinion concerning the tragedy.

Constitutionalist Agency Explains.

The Constitutionalist agency in Washington made a statement to-night, evidently intended to meet expected criticism of the action of Gen. Carranza in insisting that the Benton case concerned the British Government and not the United States, and that exchanges on the subject should be conducted between himself as "Supreme Chief" of the Constitutionalist movement and an authorized British representative. In the statement the Constitutionalist agency says the notes addressed by Gen. Carranza to the American Consul at Nogales, Mexico, was not a defiance, but was drawn so as to disclose Gen. Carranza's policy in the frankest possible way. There was nothing unfriendly in the note, it was said, since it indicated a purpose to meet every international obligation.

The Constitutionalists said, also, that if Great Britain had no diplomatic representative in Mexico, and British affairs were in charge of the Washington Government, the situation in regard to the Benton case would be different. But it was asserted, as there was a British Legation in Mexico City and British Consular representatives close at hand, it was not difficult to understand why Gen. Carranza should insist, with every deference to the State Department, that any complaints or representations involving British interests should be made by the British Government to him as the Supreme Chief of the Constitutionalist Government and the responsible head of the movement.

It also should be borne in mind, they maintained, that the position of Gen. Carranza did not indicate in any way a purpose to avoid any responsibility attaching to his Government. This, it was said, was shown by the action of Señor Fabela, the Constitutionalist Minister for Foreign Relations, in ordering an investigation of the Benton case by the proper local authorities.

It is also set forth by the Constitutionalists that Great Britain his dealt with revolutionary officials in the past through rebel officers, not only during the civil war in the United States, but in the revolution in Chile in 1891.

"If such was the policy of Great Britain on these occasions," it was asked, "why is such a policy not followed by Great Britain now?"

The Constitutionalist statement ended with a promise that Gen. Carranza would make every effort to right every wrong against foreigners in Constitutionalist territory.

Friends Laboring with Carranza.

Just what instructions have been sent to Consul Simpich at Nogales, who is in touch with Gen. Carranza, were not divulged, but representatives of Carranza who understand the American viewpoint were busy telegraphing the Constitutionalist commander to-night, urging a change of attitude. Carranza's friends here believe he does not understand exactly the position of the United States with reference to all foreigners in Mexico, and are seeking to impress upon him that, when dealing with the United States, he is in effect treating with the agent of Great Britain. England and other powers have practically intrusted to the Washington Government the task of looking after their subjects in Northern Mexico, particularly at points where there are no British Consular representatives, as at Juarez. That Carranza will realize this and change his attitude is the confident expectation of his friends here.

BARS COMMISSION FROM TRAIN

Rebel Commander at Juarez Forbids Benton Board to Go.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 1.—The Benton Investigating Commission was prevented by rebel orders to-day from proceeding to Chihuahua to examine the slain Briton's body.

Col. Fidel Avila, military commander here, declined to permit them to board the regular passenger train which was waiting.

Whether the incident means delay or the permanent prohibition of the mission could not be learned. The mystery thrown around the occurrence led to many rumors of an apparently exaggerated nature.

The most persistent inquiry here and in El Paso failed to establish anything but the one fact that passports were refused to the Commissioners, who thereupon returned to El Paso.

No official in Juarez has authority to take such action as was taken in this case. Only two persons in Northern Mexico have the power—Gen. Venustiano Carrauza and Gen. Francisco Villa.

The order came as a surprise to the Commissioners. Villa at Chihuahua has repeatedly expressed his desire to hasten the inquiry, and his offer of a special train to take the commission from this city to Chihuahua, where Benton's body is said to be buried, was formally accepted by Marion Letcher, the American Consul there.

George C. Carothers, agent of the State Department in many of its dealings with Villa, also delayed his departure for Chihuahua.

EL PASO, March 1.—The proposed trip of the Benton Investigating Commission to Chihuahua was suddenly abandoned to-day just as the Commissioners were about to take the train. Those concerned said that any explanation must come from the State Department.

The Commissioners, with their luggage, were at the train in Juarez when they received the order not to go.

The Commissioners are C. A. S. Perceval, British Consul at Galveston; James Hambledon, a British subject long resident in Mexico; R. A. Thomas, a lawyer of El Paso, who has made a special study of international and Mexican law; Dr. B. M. Worsham of El Paso, and Majors W. T. Davidson and C. J. Manly of the United States Army.

At Fort Bliss Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who appointed Davidson and Manly to assist in the examination of Benton's body, said that he had no information further than that the medical men had been notified to be at the train at 9 o'clock, and that later they reported to him that they were not going.

None of the Commissioners would talk about the delay.

Last night Consul Perceval and other officials concerned with the investigation said that they did not know when they would depart, although a train in from Chihuahua was available. Their early movements this morning were kept secret, but their return was less successfully managed.

Refugees who are deeply interested in the situation were at a loss to account for the new turn in affairs. Several refugees said they thought that Carranza's attempt to use the Benton negotiations as a lever to obtain recognition of the rebel Government and the dispatches from Washington indicating that the State Department was already satisfied that it had the correct version on the Benton killing had something to do with the change in plans.

CHIHUAHUA, March 1.—Marion Letcher, American Consul here, has been told by Gen. Villa that the commission from Juarez will be allowed to make a close examination of Benton's body, but cannot remove it from Mexico.

Calvert G. Scobell, the British Vice Consul, who has been looking up Benton's record for an official report, says that Benton in 1909, when the British Foreign Office asked for a census of British subjects in Mexico, registered at the Vice Consulate. The Vice Consul understands that on a previous occasion Benton registered similarly, probably in the City of Mexico.

Benton feared for his property, but not for his life. He was apprehensive that his property would be confiscated, and it was with the hope that resentment against him on the part of the rebels would die down in his absence that he left Mexico and went to El Paso.

"If they try to take my ranch I shall call on you for help," Benton told Scobell, and the latter promised to give all the aid he could officially.

Before coming to Chihuahua eight years ago Benton and his brother owned a mine in the State of Durango, according to Scobell. This was sold to an American syndicate, and William S. Benton came to Chihuahua, where he bought Los Remedios, a 100,000 acre property, regarded as one of the finest in the country. He had previously married Maxima [illegible]. In 1900 he was regarded as a British subject. No children were born of the union.

DRAMATIC SCENES AT KOEHLER TRIAL

Ex-Sergt. Ward, a Witness, Points to Accused Officer as He Testifies.

LIEUT. FRICK MAKES STIR

His Testimony Said to Have Been Minute and Sensational—A Photograph Exhibited.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 1.—Five witnesses have testified for the prosecution thus far in the general court martial of Major Benjamin M. Koehler at Fort Terry. Following ex-Sergt. James Ward yesterday was Harry Wilson, an ex-private at Fort Terry, one of the two men who refused at first to go to Plum Island to testify. Ward's testimony was very dramatic, the witness at one time raising his voice to a high pitch and pointing his finger at Major Koehler.

The other witnesses heard were Capt. Philip Worcester, Coast Artillery, Fort Terry; Lieut. Austin G. Frick, Coast Artillery, Fort Terry, and Second Lieut. Harry L. King, Coast Artillery, Fort Totten. The testimony of Capt. Worcester and Second Lieut. King is reported to have been unimportant.

Lieut. Frick while on the stand gave names and dates covering a period of three years. His testimony is said to have been sensational. While in New London Saturday evening he did not mingle with other officers who came from Fort Wright or Fort Terry, escorting ladies to a play at the Lyceum Theatre.

A photograph that was snapped unknown to Major Koehler is said to have been exhibited at the trial and to have caused a sensation. Major Koehler is 42 years old, but is reported to have the appearance of a man of 50, evidently having worried greatly since he was placed under arrest a few weeks ago.

There are still thirty witnesses for the prosecution, a few of whom having submitted their evidence in depositions. An ex-soldier named Davis, who was summoned from New London, probably will be heard to-morrow.

BLAST ENTOMBS SEVEN MEN

B. & O. Tunnel Arches Crushed—Quick Rescue of 38, One Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., March 1.—Seven men employed on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad improvements are entombed to-night under Capon Mountain, near Magnolia, W. Va., as the result of a heavy dynamite blast which crushed the steel arches supporting a tunnel opening. Thirty-eight men were rescued from a perilous position after the explosion. One of them, Dominick Landenon, with his leg crushed and his head badly cut, was sent to the hospital at Martinsburg, W. Va. The seven workmen unaccounted for were employed by Contractor H. S. Kirbaugh and were working in one of the headings of the new tunnel.

Exaggerated reports of the accident were twisted by first rumors into a statement that twenty-three persons had been killed in a train wreck.

K. OF C. INITIATES 186.

Ceremonies at the Hotel Astor End with a Dinner.

Knights of Columbus, Fourth Degree, of the second district, including the counties of Richmond, New York, Bronx, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange, Rockland, and Sullivan, initiated 186 candidates yesterday afternoon at their meeting in the Hotel Astor. The officers who participated were Dr. Francis A. Chicherio, Master fourth degree; Frank Condon, the Rev. Thomas P. Larkin, Michael A. Downs, Edgar A. Martin, James A. Beha, James J. McLarney, John A. Marcato, Timothy J. Sullivan, and Conrad Fairwood.

The ceremonies ended with a dinner last night, at which the speakers were Edward E. McCall, Toastmaster; the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J.; Edward Hearn, Past Supreme Knight; John Jerome Rooney, and James A. Beha.

FRANK CONVICTED BY PUBLIC CLAMOR

Continued from Page 1.

last, in which it is charged that the Atlanta police had manufactured most of the evidence against Frank. The existence of this affidavit, made by Mrs. Formby before Franz Sigel, a notary of New York, has been kept a secret until to-day. In it Mrs. Formby accused certain Atlanta officers of having attempted by persuasion and threats to induce her to testify that Frank frequently had brought young girls to her house and that he had attempted to bring Mary Phagan there.

CONVICTED BY PUBLIC CLAMOR.

Atlanta Police Had to Find a Victim, Says Frank's Lawyer.

"Leo M. Frank did not have a fair trial. The Solicitor General of Fulton County, Ga., deliberately suppressed evidence in his possession which was strongly in favor of the defense."

This is the way Herbert J. Haas, of counsel for Mr. Frank, summed up yesterday the situation in Atlanta at the time of Frank's trial for the murder of Mary Phagan.

"The jury, if not actually intimidated by the bearing and the behavior of the crowd that thronged the courtroom and blocked the street in front of the Court House," Mr. Haas went on, "could not fail to have been influenced by the insinuations and actual charges made during the argument by the Solicitor General, which had no foundation in the evidence, and which in an ordinary case would have been ruled out by the court.

"Add to those things the fact that the populace of Atlanta had been inflamed by appeals to passion, that the case had been tried in the newspapers before it reached the courtroom, and various features of the local situation which seemed to demand the shedding of man's blood not only for the murder of Mary Phagan, but for a long list of crimes that had gone unavenged, and you have some of the reasons why Leo M. Frank was adjudged by a Georgian jury guilty of a horrible crime he never committed, and condemned to death."

The Case Against Frank.

The case of Leo M. Frank has gone so far beyond the City of Atlanta and the State of Georgia in interest—owing not only to the nature of the crime, but the high standing of the condemned man, the belief of his friends in his innocence, and the fight they have been making to obtain a reopening of the case—that the matter has not ended with the refusal of the Supreme Court of Georgia, by a vote of 4 to 2, to grant a rehearing upon the ground of errors in the trial in the lower court.

Mr. Haas would not disclose the nature of the new evidence, but was very hopeful of the outcome of the extraordinary motion for a new trial which he said he would file at an early date.

The body of Mary Phagan, a fourteen-year-old girl, who worked in a pencil factory in Atlanta, was found at 3 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, April 27, the basement of the factory by Newt Lee, the negro night watchman. Leo M. Frank, manager of the factory, a former resident of Brooklyn, a graduate of Cornell, a young man of high standing, was arrested in the first place, because he was the last person who acknowledged that he had seen the girl alive.

Charges of degeneracy were made against Frank, supported by witnesses, some of whom have since confessed they committed perjury. Public feeling in Atlanta was excited to a high pitch—to such an extent, in fact, that not only the Mayor of the city, but the Governor of Georgia, felt compelled to issue proclamations remonstrating with the local newspapers, condemning trials by the press, and warning the people not to be misled.

Convicted on Negro Testimony.

Five days after the body of the girl was found, the police took into custody a negro named James Conley, who was employed as a sweeper in the pencil factory. After making several conflicting statements and affidavits, Conley testified at the trial that Frank had often employed him to watch the front door on afternoons when women visitors came to his office, and that on the Saturday before the body was found, he was watching the door for Frank, when he received a signal to come upstairs, where Frank confessed to him that the girl had repelled his advances, and he had struck her, knocking her head against something. According to the negro, they carried the body to the freight elevator, and took it to the basement, where it was flung before the furnace, the intention being to cremate it later. The negro said that Frank then invited him to his office, gave him some cigarettes and $200, with the understanding that the negro should burn the body. Conley said he demurred, and Frank took the money back. Then the negro said he had agreed to return to the factory in the evening and dispose of the body. The negro said he did not go back to the factory.

Two notes, scrawled on bits of paper, were found near the body. The negro at first denied writing them, but afterward said he had written them at Frank's dictation. Their text was unprintable, but in the dialect of an uneducated negro they attempted to fasten the responsibility for the crime upon a negro fireman. Conley had a jail record and a reputation, as testified, for being unreliable. His testimony was the main evidence used by the State in the conviction of Frank.

On Thursday of last week THE TIMES published a confession by Mrs. Nina Formby, in which she asserted that an affidavit she had made for detectives in Atlanta, and which was used in the newspapers to help attack the character of the defendant, was false from beginning to end, and that she had been plied with liquor and forced to make and sign statements suggested by the detectives.

Climax of Chain of Crimes.

Mr. Haas, who is one of several able counsel for Frank, is in New York on business connected with other legal matters in which he is interested. At the Knickerbocker on Saturday he declined to discuss the Frank case except with the advice and consent of senior counsel in Atlanta, Messrs. Rosser and Brandon, and Reuben R. Arnold, who were the trial lawyers. Having communicated with them by telegraph and by telephone, Mr. Haas said yesterday he was free to explain some of the features of a case which had kept the State of Georgia stirred up for months, and attracted general attention.

"The situation in Atlanta which brought about the conviction of Leo M. Frank is one that may require a good deal of explanation to people not conversant with conditions in that city," said Mr. Haas.

"In the first place, more than fifteen murders had been committed in the city during the seven or eight months preceding the murder of Mary Phagan, and in no case had the perpetrator of the crime been found. The police had been hounded by the press and by public opinion for negligence in failing to fasten any of these crimes upon the guilty persons, and when this new murder was discovered the police were put on trial.

"Since the beginning of the year (1913) agitation had been going on for the closing of the segregated districts of Atlanta. Disreputable houses had been closed, and naturally the public mind had been aroused over the question of the social evil and the forms under which it existed. There had been a great deal of talk of perversion. Many of the victims of unpunished murders had been negro women. Here was the first white woman victim—a child, in fact, and a child of the employe class. It was a horrible murder, and the first reports about it were wild. There was the idea of [illegible], and rumors were spread that the body had been mutilated. In this last there was not a word of truth, as the evidence showed. With the exception of a cut over one ear, scratches on the face, and bruises on one limb, there were no lacerations of any kind.

Press Assails Police.

"An editorial appeared in one of the leading newspapers putting the police on trial, and demanding that they show results. And 'results' the police proceeded to obtain.

"In Georgia exists a strong prejudice against the employer class among the employe class. To account for this it must be remembered that before the war a white woman in Georgia was not supposed to work. Such a thing was degrading. With the building of factories of late years a demand for operatives has arisen, and women have gone into factory work. Among the men of their class resentment has been felt that such a thing had to be. They felt aggrieved that the women of their families were in the employ of persons who could afford to pay them wages. I am aware that such a statement must sound absurd here, but the prejudice really exists and is widespread.

"Among the class of people and among others, in spite of the fifty years that have passed since the war, there is still a strong prejudice against Northern people who come down there and take high positions. A Yankee is still one of the tribe that swept across from Atlanta to the sea with Sherman. Frank is a Northerner.

"Much has been said about racial prejudice having a part in the conviction of Frank. While this was true during the early stages of the trial, I believe it is no longer the case. Mr. Frank was a Northern man. He is a Jew, and most of his associates during the few years he has been in Atlanta are of that faith, and few other persons knew him. He is a prominent member of a great Jewish fraternal society, and naturally, when he was accused, his friends, who knew of his high character, immediately rallied to his defense.

"As many of his friends are persons of means, this, unfortunately, caused the cry to be raised that his Jewish friends would spend any amount of money to free Mr. Frank, whether he was innocent or guilty, and this was taken up and exaggerated tales told of the activity of his fellow-religionists in his behalf, and the lengths to which they had gone.

Change of Sentiment.

"Since then, I believe the thinking people of Atlanta have come to take these wild statements at their real value, and to believe that those who have rallied to the defense of Mr. Frank are animated by no other purpose than that a man they believe innocent shall have every right the law and justice give him to establish that innocence. As a matter of fact, I believe that 90 per cent. of the lawyers of Atlanta are convinced that no case was made out against Frank, and perhaps a larger percentage will agree that he did not have an impartial and fair trial, impossible under the conditions as they existed and as they still exist.

"Numerous 'extras' are unusual in Atlanta, and the local papers were quick to seize the opportunity afforded by the nature of the crime for the issuance of many such. People were so excited and so inflamed by reading these that the business men petitioned the newspapers to stop publishing sensational stories of the case and to limit the number of 'extras,' fearing their further effect. Each bit of evidence, or what purported to be such, was taken up and discussed fully in the papers. Statements that Frank was guilty were continually sent out by the Police Department, which also kept conveying hints that it was holding back a wealth of evidence that was proof positive of Frank's guilt.

"Within three hours after the body of Mary Phagan was discovered the basement of the pencil factory where the body lay was crowded with people. The place was tracked up, the two notes found near the body were handled by many persons, and even the body was touched. So that anything like a really scientific investigation by comparison of finger prints was impracticable.

"The body was found at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, April 27. Mr. Frank was arrested on Monday morning. He was released at noon, and was again taken into custody on Tuesday morning. Stories were circulated concerning wounds upon his body which had no foundation in fact. The pencil factory, of which he was Superintendent, was painted as a den of vice, the charge being made that horrible practices had been going on there with Frank's knowledge and consent.

Case of the Negro, Conley.

"The negro, Conley, whose testimony convicted Mr. Frank, was not arrested until May 1, when he was caught washing his shirt. No attention was paid to him until he refused to write and denied that he could, which was about May 17. From information which factory employes gave it became known that Conley could write. He still denied his ability in this direction, and he had to be forced to show he knew how to use a pen. Immediately the similarity in the handwriting of the notes with his own was apparent.

"It was about May 17 that Conley made a statement in which he denied that he could write, and said that he was not at the pencil factory on the day of the murder. On May 24, after it had been established that he had written the two notes found near the body, Conley made an affidavit that Frank had asked him to write the notes the day before the murder, but denied that he knew the purpose for which they had been written. This time he stated again that he had not been at the factory on the day of the murder. Several days later he made another affidavit in which he stated that his first affidavit was untrue, and that he had written the notes on Saturday, but he still denied that he knew why they had been written, or that he knew anything about the murder. The next day he made a third affidavit in which he said that what he had before stated was untrue, and that with Frank's aid he had carried the body of the girl down from the second floor of the pencil factory to the engine room, and that it was after that that he had written the notes to be placed beside the body. And, a most remarkable thing, he also stated that Frank had given him $200, and then had taken it away from him and told him he would give it to him on the following Monday if he was still living. On the original affidavit, which is typewritten, the statement that Frank had taken the money back appears in handwriting.

"During all those days, Conley was being grilled for hours at a time by Detectives Langford and Black of the city police and Scott of the Pinkertons. It is remarkable to note that Scott, a witness for the State at the trial, openly stated that Conley was coached in his testimony, and told, when he said something unreasonable, that 'he must do better than that.' The same Scott, when sworn on the stand, testified that though his interrogators had pressed Conley on the question of perversion or previous 'watching' for Frank at the factory, Conley said he knew nothing about those matters.

Makes Conflicting Statements.

"After making his last statement, Conley was taken from the police station and, upon the petition of the Solicitor General, was lodged in the common jail provided by law for the custody of material witnesses. There the newspaper reporters saw him, and to them he made statements that conflicted with the four statements he had previously made. The next day, upon the petition of his attorney, acquiesced in by the Solicitor General, he was removed by the court from the jail to the station house, where he was kept in absolute seclusion, under the care of two detectives who had not previously worked with him and the Solicitor General.

"It was after this, and during the time preceding the trial, that the Solicitor General put in many hours with Conley on four different occasions at the police station, and had Conley brought to his office on three different occasions, and at the trial Conley's story of perversion and his 'watching' for Frank on previous occasions were brought to light.

"The court, realizing about June 10 that Conley could not legally be held at the station house as a material witness, issued an order that if the State insisted on holding him as a witness he must be returned to jail. Whereupon the Solicitor General appeared in court and stated that the necessity for holding the man as such no longer existed, and the court ordered the negro's release. He was taken by detectives from his cell in the station house to the street and released. Immediately he was rearrested 'on suspicion,' under which charge the police could hold him at the station house indefinitely. At the jail Conley could be seen and talked to by others than the Solicitor General and the detectives. At the station house he was securely 'canned.'

"As for the charges that immoral proceedings had been going on in the pencil factory, it is worthy of note that George W. Parrott, a capitalist, owner of the Piedmont Hotel, a bank Director, and one of the Directors of the pencil factory, took upon himself the task of making an investigation among the employes about those charges and the charges of previous immorality against Frank. He has in his possession to-day affidavits from 140 employes, in which the lie is given to those accusations.

"To return to those notes that were found near the body, it is interesting to mention that the Solicitor General had employed experts early in the case who were prepared to swear that the notes were in Frank's handwriting.

"Evidence showed that Conley had been arrested seven times between 1904 and 1912 for disorderly conduct, and had variously paid fines or served terms running up to thirty days in jail for these offenses. Fifty or sixty employes of the factory testified that they would not believe him under oath.

Disorder in Courtroom.

"The behavior of the crowd in the courtroom was extraordinary, and more extraordinary in that it was not really checked. Whenever a point was made against the defendant the crowd applauded and cheered. On Friday, pending the rendition of the verdict, the courtroom was packed to hear the speech of the Solicitor. He delivered an address that was calculated to inflame the already excited audience to a high pitch. When the time came for the adjournment of the court murmurs of approval were distinctly audible throughout the room. Delight was plainly visible on the faces of those who had assembled to hear. Through this crowd, and through the greater throng outside, the jury was marched out, and some few moments thereafter the Solicitor General, leaving the Court House, was wildly cheered. The jury could not have been more than 300 feet away, and I am told this cheering was heard several blocks off. There were only two Deputy Sheriffs to watch the twelve jurors and the 2,000 people in the crowd, and I regard it as a physical impossibility for those Sheriffs, honest men though they are, to know absolutely whether the jurymen did not hear what the crowd was saying through which the jurymen passed on their way to their hotel several blocks away.

"The Solicitor General resumed his argument on Saturday morning. I recall, among other things he stated, pointing his finger at the defendant: 'You know that if that little girl had left the factory and told what advances you had made to her, men by the thousands would storm any jail you might be locked in to get at you.' He then added, as an afterthought, 'Of course it wouldn't have been right to do that.' But imagine the effect of his first statement on the jury and on the crowd in the courtroom. At another point in his argument, he said: 'Gentlemen of the jury, if you don't convict this man on this evidence, I say, do away with your courts and your juries, and not have any law at all.'

"Such sentiments as these, expressed by a sworn peace officer of the State to an already over-excited crowd are not and were not calculated to do otherwise than to fan into a flame the smoldering sentiment against the defendant.

Judge Feared an Outbreak.

"The Judge who presided intended that the case should be concluded on Saturday, so that the members of the jury, who had been separated from their families for four weeks, might return to their homes for Sunday. But the excitement in the courtroom and outside filled him with apprehension. The throng outside would be increased tenfold with the closing of the factories at the noon hour. In the presence of the jury he called into conference the Chief of Police and also the Colonel of the Fifth Georgia Regiment of Volunteers, who was aware of the danger of the situation. The three daily newspapers of Atlanta, feeling the public pulse as they did, and aware of the high tension and fearing a repetition of the terrible riot of 1906 in Atlanta, in which more than seven persons lost their lives, and the city was put under martial law, had united in a request that the court stop proceedings at noon. The Judge, after his conference, stopped the Solicitor General at 1 o'clock and adjourned the case until Monday.

"The jury was led again through the same excited crowds, now clamoring for vengeance and maddened by the speech of the Solicitor General. A few minutes later that official, emerging from the Court House, was wildly cheered by the crowd, and carried upon shoulders to his office across the street.

"When court reconvened on Monday more than 1,000 persons thronged about the entrance to the Court House, and through this the jury was again conducted. While they were in their room the Solicitor General, entering the court room, was vociferously applauded. When his speech was concluded the defense requested a mistrial because of the frequent applause and expressions of sentiment that had marked the trial throughout, many of which had occurred in the presence of the jury.

Tried to Awe His Counsel.

"While Mr. Arnold of counsel for the defense was making the argument for this I recall his stating, while the crowd glared at him, that in his opinion the defendant had not been accorded anything like a fair trial, and that he was disgusted with the unfairness of those members of the public who made such exhibitions when a man was on trial for his life. One of the Deputy Sheriffs at this juncture stated that he did not think the jury had heard the applause on one occasion, and this statement was greeted with further applause from the crowd in the court room, the jury room not being more than twenty feet away.

"When the court had denied a mistrial and had charged the jury, the latter was taken through the crowd outside to a restaurant 150 feet from the Court House, where a little later the applause that greeted the Solicitor General's appearance at the door of the Court House and the jeers for the defendant must have reached them.

"When the verdict had been reached, the court had agreed with counsel for the defense to poll the jury. The defendant was not in court, his presence having been waived by his counsel and acquiesced in by the court, 'because of fear of violence that might be done him were he in court when the verdict was rendered.'

"When the verdict had been reached it was signaled to the 5,000 people that now thronged the street in front of the Court House, and a mighty shout of approval went up. Such was the demonstration that the windows of the courtroom had to be closed for the polling of the jury.

"It is idle to say that these manifestations of hostility to the defendant and approval of every action on the part of the prosecution, apparent at every stage from the beginning of the trial to its end, did not have an effect upon the jury.

"A learned Chief Justice of Georgia once reversed a case because in the courtroom a man had shouted "Hang him! Hang him!' at the jury which was hearing a murder case. He said: 'The natural tendency is to intimidate and coerce a jury by manifestations of public opinion which have no place in a courtroom.'

Threatened by Letter.

"The feeling against the defendant manifested itself in numerous threatening letters, anonymous and couched in vile language, received by counsel for the defense. Two men of high standing who dared to state publicly their belief in the defendant's innocence also received anonymous threatening communications. Friends of counsel for the defendant advised them to arm themselves to protect their lives and that of the defendant, because the Police Department was so wrapped up with the prosecution that no protection could be expected from them in the event of trouble. Personally I felt that a conflict was near at one stage in the argument of the Solicitor General, when the bereaved mother of the murdered girl, for whom we all have the deepest sympathy, broke down and cried aloud as the Solicitor General showed the garments of the dead girl to the jury.

"I am reliably informed that one man in the rear of the courtroom actually reached for and took out his revolver at this juncture, and kept it out in plain view of several witnesses.

"The intimidation of any one who spoke a good word for the defendant was acquiesced in by the Solicitor General. Minola McKnight, the negro cook in the household where Frank boarded, made a statement at the request of the Solicitor General, telling partly of Frank's movements on the day of the murder. A few days later her husband and his white 'boss' prepared a statement in which the woman was said to have told her husband various incriminating things about the defendant. Detectives took her to the Solicitor General's office. There she was requested to agree with the statement her husband had made. She refused. They attempted to coerce her. Still she was obstinate. Then, with the knowledge and consent of the Solicitor General, the detectives took the now hysterical woman to the station house, without warrant or authority, and confined her in a cell. While an attorney was preparing habeas corpus proceedings, the detectives applied the third degree to her, with the result that the woman made an affidavit substantiating the statement of her husband.

Tortured Into Perjury.

"As soon as the woman was released she denounced the entire transaction, and stated publicly that the statement she had been compelled to sign had been forced from her by a torture chamber process, and that every item therein was false. At the trial, testifying for the defendant, she described vividly the treatment accorded her by the Solicitor General and the detectives. The Solicitor General confessed to the woman's lawyer that he knew she was being held without warrant, and in direct conflict with her legal rights, but that if he should order her release he would 'get in bad' with the police. All this is a matter of court record, the sworn testimony of Minola McKnight and her lawyer, George Gordon, the latter a witness for the State.

"In this connection it is interesting to note that since the rendition of the judgment by the Supreme Court the husband of the negro woman has confessed that he committed perjury at the trial, and that his wife had told the truth.

"Another instance of the methods pursued by the Solicitor General goes to show that the case against Frank was framed up beyond any reasonable doubt.

"It was the theory of the State that the dead girl was murdered in the metal room of the factory, after struggling with the defendant for her life. In support of this theory physical evidence in the shape of spots supposed to be blood, found in one portion of this room, and several strands of hair on a metal lathe about thirty feet distant therefrom were produced. At the trial the expert for the State, who had examined the chips of wood on which the supposed blood spots were, testified that he had found no blood on four chips, but that on the fifth chip there were fields containing several blood corpuscles. The same expert said that one drop of blood contained 40,000 or more corpuscles.

Hair Not Identified.

"As for the hair, it was never positively identified by anyone as being that of Mary Phagan, although several witnesses said it looked like her hair. As a matter of fact, the hair, of which so much was made in the early stages of the investigation, was not produced at the trial, although it had formed a strong part in building up the theory of the prosecution. It has later developed that the Solicitor General asked Dr. Harris, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, to compare the strands with specimens from the head of the dead girl, removed one week after her death, when, according to the expert, no decomposition had yet set in. After a miscroscopic examination, he reported to the Solicitor General that the specimens were different in texture, color and every way known to science. Whereupon the Solicitor General said to Dr. Harris, 'You need do nothing further with the hair. We will let the matter rest there.'

"Dr. Harris made this comparison several months before the trial began, and furnished this information immediately afterward to the Solicitor General. Yet with this scientific proof to the contrary in his possession, the Solicitor General in his argument to the jury, and in the brief which he filed with the Supreme Court, stated that the strands of hair found on the lathe were from the head of the deceased, and concealed, with Dr. Harris, this important contradictory evidence which was in his possession, by saying to Dr. Harris, 'We will let the matter rest there.'

Even the Judge in Doubt.

"Even after the jury had brought in its verdict, Judge L. S. Roan, the presiding Judge, was not convinced of the defendant's guilt. In denying the motion for a new trial, he made this remarkable statement:

"'I have given this question long consideration. It has given me more concern than any other case I was ever in, and I want to say here that, although I heard the evidence and the arguments during these thirty days, I do not know this morning whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty. But I was not the one to be convinced. The jury was convinced, and I must approve the verdict and overrule the motion.'"

"Is it not true," Mr. Haas was asked, "that under the laws of Georgia, in a murder trial where the evidence is circumstantial, and conviction results, the presiding Judge has the discretion of imposing either a death sentence or life imprisonment?"

"Yes. Why life imprisonment was not imposed I do not know. I know, however, that the law is as you have stated.

"Frank's friends and his counsel are absolutely convinced of his innocence. That he is the victim of a vile conspiraccy, and that he is a man of the highest integrity and character, and that his innocence will ultimately be proved to the world there is not the slightest doubt. It is horrible to contemplate that as the case now stands this proof may come after the State has taken his life.

"However, we have not given up. It is our intention to file an extraordinary motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, and this will be presented to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Fulton County at an early date. What this evidence is I must refuse to state."

MRS. FORMBY UNDER OATH.

Atlanta Woman Makes Affidavit Retracting Charges Against Frank.

Mrs. Nina Formby of Atlanta, Ga., now in this city, signed an affidavit yesterday containing the same confession she made through THE TIMES on Thursday last, when she asserted that she had been unduly influenced by Atlanta detectives before she signed an affidavit making incriminating statements against Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan. In her affidavit Mrs. Formby says she is willing to go back to Atlanta to substantiate it in court.

The affidavit was signed by Mrs. Formby in the offices of House, Crossman & Vorhaus, 115 Broadway. In it she related that two members of the Atlanta detective force, Norris and Cheuning, visited her apartment at 400 Piedmont Avenue, some five or six days after the arrest of Leo M. Frank, and began to ply her with liquor and perhaps drugs; that the detectives after about two weeks finally induced her to say that Frank was a degenerate when she was not responsible for her statements; that three days following those statements, when she was recovering from a state of collapse from the effects of intoxicants, she was called to the office of Langford, Chief of Detectives, and there induced to sign an affidavit containing, as she later found out, the false statements she had been induced to make to the detectives in her apartment.

The affidavit made before the Atlanta detectives is retracted "absolutely and unequivocally" by Mrs. Formby in her second affidavit. She repeated that she had never met Leo M. Frank, and that she had seen him only once prior to the visits of the two detectives, when he was pointed out to her by a factory girl with whom she was acquainted. She asserts that she never had spoken to Frank before she was instructed by Chief Langford to visit the prisoner in his cell, that he had never telephoned to her house nor set foot in it. She also swore she had never heard it said that Frank was a degenerate before the detectives referred to it, and to the contrary, she expressed her belief that Frank was not only not a degenerate, but absolutely innocent of the crime for which he had been convicted.

Mrs. Formby, in her affidavit, said she realized that she had done a "great and terrible wrong to an innocent man," and that her participation in the case was "false from beginning to end." She, therefore, asserts that any statement made by her that tended to connect Frank with the murder of Mary Phagan, or any statement that Frank had communicated with her by telephone or otherwise on the day of the murder, or any statement that she ever heard or knew that Frank was a degenerate was "absolutely and unqualifiedly false."

It is set forth by Mrs. Formby that her sole interest in the case now is to "see justice done, to clear my own conscience, and to have the truth known."

The affidavit was forwarded to the attorneys for Frank in Atlanta yesterday afternoon by special delivery.

1857

WORKING MONEY.

It is upon the earnings of our working money rather than on the money we get by working that our future enjoyments depend.

The habit of putting aside a certain sum for investment goes a long way in providing for the future.

In the proper disposition of money we can be of service.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

"OBEY" VOW BRITISH IDEA.

English Church Only One of Old Bodies That Require It, Says Dr. Dearmer.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 1.—The discussion on whether the word "obey" should be retained in the Church of England marriage service as a vow of the wife to the husband has reached a new stage, as a result of researches initiated by the Bishop of Oxford.

The Bishop asked Dr. Percy Dearmer to investigate the point. Dr. Dearmer now states that researches show that the Church of England is the only one of the old Churches which has unequal vows prescribed in the marriage service. He found that up to the thirteenth century there was no example of unequal vows and that the man said what the woman said.

TACKLES BOMB; KILLED.

Mennerich Thought He Could Safely Open Infernal Machine.

SULLIVAN, Ill., March 1.—Frederick W. Mennerich was killed to-day by the explosion of an infernal machine which he received from Decatur by mail and tried to open after deciding that his ability as an expert repairman would prevent ignition of the explosive. Mennerich was terribly mutilated, but lived two hours after the dynamite had done its work. Mennerich's wife, from whom he had been separated for several months, was taken in custody at Springfield, Ill., as a witness, but was later released.

Mennerich received the fatal package by mail Friday morning. It had been mailed in Decatur on Thursday. From the appearance of the parcel, Mennerich decided that it was an explosive apparatus. He wrote a letter to his wife in Springfield, telling her about the package. He said he had decided to open it, as he knew how to do so without causing an explosion, if the box proved to be a container of dynamite. This letter was not mailed, but was found unsealed in the yard after the explosion. This fact led the Sheriff to believe that possibly Mennerich had made the machine himself to cover up suicide.

20 VALUABLE DOGS STOLEN.

Discriminating Thief Making Raids in New Rochelle and Pelham Manor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 1.—Owners of Airedale and Irish terriers are not letting their dogs run loose these days, for New Rochelle and Pelham Manor have been visited by a dog thief who makes a specialty of valuable dogs of those breeds. At least twenty dogs have disappeared in the last two weeks, and neither the police nor the New Rochelle Humane Society has been able to get any trace of the thief.

Among the most valuable of the dogs missing are those of G. C. Hollister of Quaker Ridge Road, New Rochelle; Robert Flynn, Highland Park; E. C. King, 604 Monterey Avenue, Pelham Manor, and Reginald M. Campbell, 428 Pelhamdale Avenue, Pelham Manor.

Accused Man's Bride Tries Suicide.

Mrs. Pearl Umkrick Rudy, whose husband, Charles Rudy, was arrested in January, two days after his marriage, as one of a gang of motor car thieves, tried to commit suicide yesterday morning in her flat at 1,347 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, by drinking poison. Neighbors called Patrolman Sigge, who broke in and found Mrs. Rudy in great distress. Dr. Simmons took her to Lincoln oHspital.

CONTINUED SALE OF

Derby Desks

Never has high-grade office furniture been sold at such low prices. Fine assortment of Roll Top, Flat Top and Typewriter Desks, Office Chairs, Tables and Card Cabinets at prices which will compel purchase. Compare values we offer with prices you have been paying. Terms of sale cash. No goods can be held for future delivery.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

Goods Shown Only at Our Down Town Branch

30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Building.

THE GORHAM COMPANY

LEATHER DEPARTMENT

Gorham-made leather goods have the two indispensable requisites of leather goods for personal use:

They wear well; they are attractive in appearance.

They are made of the finest grade of selected leathers and the workmanship is expert and conscientious.

Gorham leather articles do not "wear out," but, like old wine, they grow better with age.

They have in the leather department at Gorham's Fifth Avenue store a Gorham-made pocket purse which the original purchaser carried regularly for 23 years. And it is good yet.

Every piece of Gorham leather goods has Strength and Character. Each piece is made to stand many years of wear without losing its appearance.

This list will give you an idea of some of the fine examples of Gorham Workmanship and Quality in leather:

Bill Folds
Card Cases
Cigar & Cigarette Cases
Collar Cases
Dressing Cases
Engagement Pads
Hand Purses
Letter Cases
Memorandum Books
Motor Car Cases
Photograph Cases
Photograph Frames
Pocket Cases
Portfolios
Prayer Books
Purses
Shopping Bags
Suit Cases—Fitted and Unfitted
Traveling Bags—Fitted and Unfitted
Wallets
Writing Cases

GORHAM
Fifth Avenue
Maiden Lane

WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

LABOR HOSTS HAIL THE AFRICAN EXILES

50,000 March to Hyde Park and Denounce Botha's Government.

THEY APPEAL TO ASQUITH

Resolutions Ask Imperial Government to Refuse Assent to Indemnifying Act.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, March 2.—One of the greatest demonstrations in the history of organized labor was held in Hyde Park yesterday, when 50,000 sympathizers rallied in support of the nine labor leaders deported from South Africa, while the merely curious swelled the crowd to more than 100,000, swarming over the grass from Hyde Park Gate to the Marble Arch that gleamed in the sunlight of a perfect Spring day.

The cohorts of labor marched on the grounds with bands playing and banners flying. They were in two processions, each nearly equal in size to a New York Labor Day parade. One came from the west through the Marble Arch, the other from the east through Hyde Park Gate. They united in the middle of the park, where nine trucks, which had been arranged in a large circle, served as platforms for the speakers—one for each of the deported leaders.

Curiously enough, the British trades-union army came marching chiefly to ragtime and other American tunes, and an American in the crowd, if he closed his eyes, might have sworn he was back home as the bands blared "Waitin' for the Robert E. Lee" and "Ayexander's Ragtime Band" far oftener than the "Marseillaise." While the Socialists marched past, singing "We'll Keep the Red Flag Flying," to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland," the members of the London Carriers' Trade Union, whose colors are white and blue, sang "Three Cheers for the White and Blue!" to the air of "Three Cheers for the Red, White, and Blue!" "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys Are Marching" and "Row, Row, Row," were other imported favorites.

The American influence extended even to the banners, one carried by the railway workers reading: "Eighty Tours a Week. I Didn't Want to Do It. Do What? Three Rounds a Day, When Two Is Only Necessary."

Many standards and placards bore the legend: "Exiled, They Conquer," while one carried by the Socialists read: "Workers, Men and Women, Get Ready to Give the Insolent and Idle Rich a Fright."

It was a scene of the utmost picturesqueness and impressiveness as, with splendid teamwork, the deported nine rose simultaneously on their respective platforms and a thousand brightly colored banners were raised aloft and shaken, as if in defiance of Botha and the South African Government, while the huge assemblage sang "The Red Flag" and gave the exiles a tremendous welcome. The sustained cheers of the nine mass meetings about the nine trucks, each crowd trying to outyell the others, sounded like the roar of rival cheering sections at a Yale-Harvard football game.

When the first outburst of enthusiasm had subsided and the speakers were able to make themselves heard, the nine, all talking at once, harangued the crowd, telling their grievances against Botha, Smuts, and their "accomplices." After the speaking a resolution was unanimously passed condemning the action of the South African Government and calling upon the Imperial Government to exercise its rights, under the South Africa act, of withholding assent to the bill passed by the South African Parliament indemnifying the Government for its acts in putting down the strike by martial law.

The exiles denied having attempted to organize a revolution during the strike, declared their intention of returning to South Africa, and said that several English labor leaders were going there to keep up the organization.

Commenting upon the Hyde Park demonstration, The Daily News says:

"It is certain that none of the political parties has any idea of the magnitude of the storm brewing. This is not an ordinary labor agitation. What the man in the crowd feels, perhaps, rather than thinks or says is that in their dealings with the deported nine Gen. Smuts and his colleagues struck a blow, not at trades unionism only but at the very heart of civilized democracy.

"The popular instinct is right, as it is apt to be on these matters of life and death. It remains to be seen whether it has the steadiness to make its irresistible weight felt or whether it will dissipate itself, for lack of direction, in futile, inarticulate mutterings."

ARGENTINA WARSHIP FAILS?

Germans Say Government Is Disappointed in Battleship Built Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 1.—Reports are in circulation in leading German industrial quarters, especially in the steel and iron trade, that difficulties have arisen in connection with the American-built Argentine battleship. It is alleged that in several important respects the vessel has not come up to the expectations of the Argentine Government.

The Germans have never entirely recovered from their disappointment over the capture of the contracts for this ship by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company in competition with both German and British firms.

These reports are published coincidentally with glowing accounts of the triumphs of the German battleship squadron now at Rio de Janeiro. This squadron, which will soon proceed to Argentina, is expected to prove a tremendous advertisement for the German shipbuilders, and to result in their obtaining handsome South American naval orders.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 1.—Admiral Francis P. Bowles, President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, when asked regarding the report from Berlin that Argentinians were disappointed with the battleship Rivadavia, which was built in the company's yards, said:

"Although the battleship has not yet been accepted by the Argentine Government, I have every reason in the world to know different. I have not heard such a rumor before, and all the officers from the Argentine who have inspected the ship have expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied with it.

"I do not wish to say that these rumors might have started from the jealousy of some foreign shipbuilding concern, but I have heard of such things happening before. I almost wish sometimes that the South American Government might be disappointed with it, because, you know, there is always a market for such vessels as these. Further than this I do not wish to say anything."

The Rivadavia is now making her trial runs, which have been much delayed by the inclement weather.

CLUE TO PARIS MAIL THEFT.

Bag from Which $200,000 Was Taken Found Near Anarchist Colony

PARIS, March 1.—The bag stolen from a Post Office delivery wagon in the Rue Chauchat yesterday, which at that time contained $200,000 in cash, was found empty to-day by a child in a lot in the suburb of Romainville. With it was another empty mail sack.

Some importance is attached to the finding of the sacks in Romainville, as the Anarchist colony of which Jean Bonnot, Gustave Garnier, and other celebrated automobile bandits were members is established there.

The police have made a close search of the region in an endeavor to locate evidence concerning yesterday's theft, but their efforts have been without result. They have also inquired at the Post Office in the hope of obtaining a clue as to where the second sack was stolen.

AVALANCHE KILLS THREE.

Mountain Climbers Swept Over a Precipice in Switzerland.

CHABLE, Switzerland, March 1.—Three Swiss Alpine climbers, Richard Meylan, Henri Dentand, and Marmilled Drouget, were killed to-day while ascending the Rosa Blanche Peak.

The men, roped together, had attained a height of 5,000 feet when an avalanche swept them over a precipice. The bodies of Meylan and Dentand were recovered.

Government Wins Turkish Election.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1.—In an election of Parliamentary representatives for the City of Constantinople, held to-day, all the Government candidates were elected. A similar result was obtained throughout practically the entire empire.

Alfonso Receives Fair Commission.

MADRID, March 1.—The Commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition were received to-day by King Alfonso, who greeted them cordially. The Commissioners will leave here to-morrow for Toledo.

French Miners Recalled to Work.

PARIS, March 1.—At a meeting to-day of the National Council of Miners' Unions it was decided to call off the strike of the coal miners begun in the southern coal fields on Feb. 24. The National Council requested the various organizations to have their men resume work on Tuesday. The strike was called as a protest against the elimination by the Senate of some clauses of the Underground Workers' Pension bill. Forty thousand men struck.

MILITANTS EXPLODE BOMB IN CHURCH

Interior of St. John's, Westminster, Wrecked Just After Service.

WINDOWS ARE SHATTERED

Women Invade a Sussex Church and Pray for Enlightenment of Torturers.

LONDON, March 1.—A bomb was exploded in St. John's Church, Westminster, to-night, half an hour after the services had ended and the congregation had departed for their homes. The bomb had been placed beneath a seat in the gallery above the pulpit.

The explosion, which is attributed to suffragettes, caused considerable damage to the interior of the church, including the shattering of several stained glass windows.

The church is near the Houses of Parliament and faces the home of Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary. Archdeacon Wilberforce is the rector of the church.

HOVE, Sussex, England, March 1.—Suffragettes to-day attended the parish church here, and during the Collect chanted a prayer asking God to "save suffragette prisoners, enlighten the minds of those who torture them, open the eyes of the Church that it may no longer stand on the side of cruelty and repression, and open the eyes of the clergy that they may no longer countenance this merciless persecution."

ENGLISH GIRL AS ATHLETE.

Sophie Loeb Says She Has More Genuine Love for Sport Than American.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, March 2.—Sophie Irene Loeb, who sailed for New York Saturday on the Lusitania, is quoted in to-day's Mirror as saying that the Englishwoman is more genuine in her love for athletics than her American cousin, who goes in for outdoor sports because it is considered smart.

"Many women in the social world of America," said Miss Loeb, "like to be regarded as athletic, but the truth is that they do not go into the actual physical enjoyment of outdoor life as Englishwomen do. That Englishwomen benefit is obvious from their fine complexions and really athletic build."

WARSHIP FOR MARCONI TEST

Inventor Will Try to Telephone from Sicily to London.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, March 1.—Experiments in wireless telegraphy will be made the latter part of this week by William Marconi on board the battleship Regina Elena. Vice Admiral the Duke of the Abruzzi arrived here to-day and personally superintended the preparations being made on the warship for the experiments.

Tests will be made in sending and receiving wireless telegraph and telephone messages to and from various points in the Mediterranean, and Mr. Marconi, it is said, hopes to be able to communicate with London by means of a wireless telephone apparatus.

PLANS TRANSOCEAN FLIGHT.

Garros Looks Forward to 1915 and a Perfected Engine.

NICE, March 1.—Roland Garros, the aviator, said to-day that he believed a transatlantic aeroplane flight would be feasible as soon as engines were sufficiently developed for long and steady running. This he believed would be realized very soon.

Garros said he intended to try to cross the ocean in 1915, provided no one succeeded is accomplishing the feat before that time. He would use the Greenland route, he said, as he thought that aviators would have great difficulty in locating the Azores for a stop.

CARSTAIRS RYE
THE SPIRITS OF 1788 AND OF 1914

GERMANY DISPOSED TO END DEWEY ROW

Is Satisfied That Admiral von Diederichs Has Vindicated National Honor.

FINAL TILT AT MANILA HERO

"Sudden Reserve" Best Understood by Himself, Says Reventlow—Naval Expert Has Last Word.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 1.—Germany is satisfied that Admiral von Diederichs has thoroughly vindicated her honor. Press comment, which is, on the whole, meagre, reveals a general desire to consider the Dewey incident, out of respect for its venerable age if for no other reason, as now finally closed.

Gratification is expressed that Admiral Dewey pledged himself in advance of the Diederichs rejoinder to make no answer to it. Count Reventlow ascribes Admiral Dewey's "sudden reserve" to reasons "best known to himself."

Commenting on the disclosure of Admiral Dewey's readiness to open fire on the German squadron if it continued to violate the blockade at Manila, Capt. Küwetter, naval expert of the Lokal Anzeiger, which usually speaks for the Navy Department on such occasions, says:

"Admiral von Diederichs's Flag Lieutenant gave the only possible answer he could to Admiral Dewey's repeated threat of war by breaking off the conversation. If Admiral Dewey had dared to convert his words into deeds, he would most certainly have had to wait for an answer no longer than he has on the present occasion."

DEWEY STILL SILENT.

No Reply to Diederichs, Possibly for Diplomatic Reasons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—No response could be obtained from Admiral Dewey to-day to the statements contained in an article written for the Marine Rundschau, the official organ of the Germany Navy Department, by Admiral Von Diederichs in reply to the statements contained in Admiral Dewey's book of recollections concerning the friction between Admiral Von Diederichs and himself at Manila after the battle of Manila Bay. From the first Admiral Dewey has declined to make any rejoinder other than the brief statement through his secretary that he stood by what was printed in his autobiography.

It is not known whether Admiral Dewey's reticence is dictated by knowledge that it would be extremely distasteful to the United States Government if he should engage in a controversy over the German-American incident at Manila. At the present time the United States Government is endeavoring to maintain the most cordial relations with all the great powers, and it is particularly anxious to show its appreciation of the manner in which Germany has refrained from interfering in any way with the policy which is being pursued by the Wilson Administration with regard to Mexico.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

French Inventors, Brothers, Fall in Their All-Metal Monoplane.

LYONS, March 1.—Pierre and Gabriel Salvers, brothers, were killed to-day while experimenting with an all-metal monoplane of their own invention.

The left wing of the monoplane gave way as it was flying over an abandoned quarry, and the machine with its occupants was dashed to the bottom of the pit.

BRAIN FAG

For strength and vigor you need
WINCARNIS
the famous English tonic.
Take a small wineglassful three times a day.
Send 10c for generous sample bottle and booklet.
Edw. Lassere, U. S. Agent, Dept. A, 400 W. 23d St., N. Y.
For sale by leading dealers.
WINCARNIS

THE WINGATE

Cammeyer Shoes

"The Wingate" Is the Last Word in an English Last Shoe for Men and Worth at Least $6.50 of Any Man's Money.

Fashioned from mahogany calf of the latest shade, broad shank, flat wood slugged heels, the most surprising value in New York. We want 5,000 men in Greater New York to each own a pair of these shoes.
PRICE... $5.00

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave & 20th St.

Every day Users Say G. Washington's Coffee does not keep them awake

All that has been said against the use of coffee has been said against coffee that has not been refined.

The coffee that keeps you awake—the coffee that disturbs digestion—is the coffee that has *not* been refined.

G. Washington's is the ***only refined coffee.*** Drink all you want of it! Rich in flavor. Make it just the flavor you desire—in the cup at the table.

Soluble powdered form. Can be made in an instant with boiling water

Perfectly Digestible
30c Air-tight Tins All Food Stores 90c
Except in extreme West and South

G. Washington Coffee Sales Co., 79 Wall St., New York

"Now you can drink all the coffee you wish"

G Washington's INSTANT Coffee

STERN BROTHERS
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

The Annual March Sale of
China, Glassware & Art Objects
Inaugurated To-day

Offers a rare opportunity to acquire the finest productions of the world's most celebrated potteries and art craftsmen, at

Extraordinary Reductions from Regular Prices

Included will be found Rich English China, from Minton, Hammersley, Wedgwood, Doulton, Foley and Crown Sutherland Potteries; also Ginori, Limoges, Dresden, Bavarian, Carlsbad and Russian China Plates, Tea and Bouillon Cups and Saucers; also Richly Decorated Glassware, English and Swedish Rock Crystal and Cut Glass.

Exceptionally artistic Bronze and Marble Statuettes, Busts, Groups, Porcelain Vases, Dutch Silver, Limoges Enamels, Miniatures and Jewel Boxes; Electroliers, including styles for Desks, Boudoirs and Dining Rooms; Imported and Domestic Lamp and Candle Shades.

Economical Space

¶ Many firms spend thousands of dollars simply to establish their address firmly in the minds of their clients—or those whom they hope to make clients.

¶ In this point alone there is a tremendous advantage—an actual money saving—in having your address read

Woolworth Building

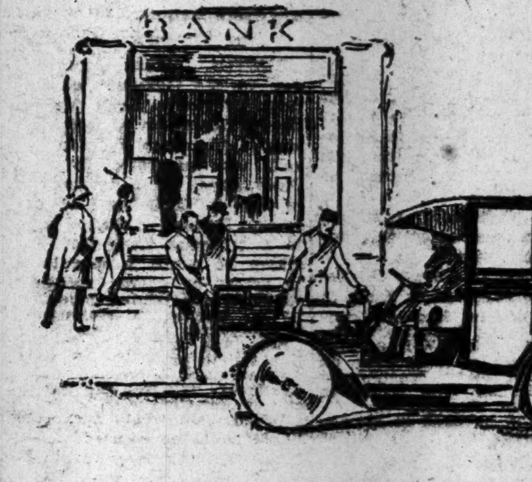
—because practically every business firm the wide world over knows where the most famous Building in the world is located.

¶ The WOOLWORTH BUILDING represents the last word in Business Efficiency and Business Economy.

¶ OFFICES and STORES to fit your requirements.

¶ Call, write or telephone for details. Brokers protected.

EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agent. Phone 5524 Barclay.



Bankers — your money is safe in a Yellow Taxicab.

Men — your wives and daughters are safe in a Yellow Taxicab.

Mothers—your children are safe in a Yellow Taxicab.

Reliable cabs, with reliable men of known records to drive them.

That's our kind of service

Yellow Taxicab Company
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

Adv. Copyright 1914, by Yellow Taxicab Company

ORDER YOUR Buick SIX NOW

Touring Car Prices
$1050
$1335
Six
$1985
f. o. b. Factory.

Runabout Prices
$950
$1235
f. o. b. Factory.

There will not be enough 1914 Buick Six-Cylinder motor cars to supply the demand.

BUY THE BUICK SIX

Because it is the best looking and best finished car sold for less than $3,000.

Because it combines more power, speed and flexibility than any other car.

Because it has 36x4½-inch tires front and rear and is about 750 lbs. (your passenger load) lighter than any other powerful Six. Lighter than any other Six with 130-inch wheel base.

Because we guarantee the Buick Six will run 15 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

Because the Buick Six is made and sold by a reliable, successful company that has nearly doubled its business so far this year.

Arrange for a demonstration.

Commercial Chassis, 1500 lbs. Capacity. Price $1195

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

Brooklyn
358 Livingston Street

New York
Broadway at 55th Street

Newark
222 Halsey Street

Dependable Home Furnishings
at
MODERATE PRICES

We import our goods Direct from the foreign Manufacturers and are therefore able to offer them at Lowest possible prices.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS,
UPHOLSTERY FABRICS,
LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES,
ENGLISH & FRENCH CRETONNES & TAFFETAS.

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th St.,
Just off Fifth Ave.
Turn the corner—it will pay you

HARPERS BOOKS

A Bishop Among His Flock

By Bishop Ethelbert Talbot

The author—known to the reading public by his book "My People of the Plains"—now addresses that large family of spiritual children which makes up his own diocese, then all those interested in the conditions, responsibilities, and great possibilities of the Church. He dwells upon the relation of religion to business, the duties of the Church and its members to social service and to missions. Certain chapters are devoted to the history of the Episcopal Church, to the Prayer Book, the Sacraments, etc.

Religion and Life

By Dr. Elwood Worcester

The organizer of the Emmanuel Movement in Boston, from the rich experience of years spent in observing the dynamic power of religion upon modern life, has written this book of inspiration and comfort, "frankly, avowedly, and positively Christian"; but it is the spirit of Christianity, and not its dogmas, that the writer dwells upon. He deals with the social aspects of religion, with the spirit of aspiration and unrest of the world, and with the problems presented by the life of to-day.

Our Mr. Wrenn

By Sinclair Lewis

If you loved a person a great deal and wanted that person to read a certain book because you loved that book, too, what would you say? Is there any word that can make you who read these lines believe in the beauty and lovableness and interestingness of this new writer's book called "Our Mr. Wrenn"? It is a story first of friendship and then of love. It is as unmistakable and certain as the touch of one we love.

Coming Back with the Spitball

By James Hopper

A living bit of the history of that fierce warfare we call baseball, a live cross-section lifted out of the game and placed before your eyes in all its thrilling action. You learn from it to know baseball from within, its moments of glory and its hours of gloom; you will follow every play with the whole-souled abandon of the most enthusiastic "fan."

The Forester's Daughter

By Hamlin Garland

Mr. Garland says he would like to have it understood that this is *not* the greatest novel of the year, it is *not* the latest and the strongest work of the author, it is *not* a gripping study of elemental passions, it is merely an idyllic story of *youth* for *youth*, full of the vacation spirit of the Rocky Mountains and written in the vein of "The Spirit of Sweet Water" and "Her Mountain Lover," a comedy of forest folk with "Berrie of the cinch hand" for chief character. It can be read by every one in the family circle. Ask for it.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting
Magazine in the World.

VESTIGIA
COLLECTED POEMS
By
ALGERNON SYDNEY LOGAN
Author of "The Mirror of a Mind,"
"Saul," etc.

A book of verse of unusually high quality. The author's style is marked by a remarkable felicity and charm. The poems, as the title of the book implies, are foot-prints—glimpses as it were—of the soul-picture, which spread itself before the author at point after point along life's journey. Apart from the rare merit and beauty of the verses, they are marked by distinctive quality of thought and philosophy. $1.00 Net

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

"The esteemed Nation will probably not again make the mistake of assuming that even 3,000 miles of intervening distance make it safe to misrepresent a careful and unusually readable piece of literary and historical editing."—*The Oregonian, Portland.*

"A fine illustration of the use of satire. In criticising Mr. Williams, his reviewer discovered a 'live wire.'"—*The Bulletin, San Francisco.*

WINTROP AND CURTIS

A REVIEWER REVIEWED, Being a Correspondence with *The Nation* on its Errors regarding the Relations between GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and THEODORE WINTHROP, and other matters affecting the new "CANOE AND SADDLE."

By JOHN H. WILLIAMS,
Author of "The Mountain That Was God," etc.

Winthrop and the Northwest
By CLARENCE B. BAGLEY.

84 pp., 8vo; heavy paper covers; 25 cents postpaid.
J. H. WILLIAMS, Publisher,
Provident Building, Tacoma, Wash.

Write Motion Picture Plays!

A profitable field for writers with original ideas. Send for booklet and particulars.
AMERICAN AUTHORS' ASSOCIATION,
[illegible] Astor Theatre Building, New York.

SAYS GLYNN IGNORED HIS GRAFT ADVICE

Hennessy Asserts That Governor Never Accepted Any of His Suggestions.

GOV. GLYNN TAKES ISSUE

Turned All Hennessy Data, He Declares, Over to Osborne — Hennessy Assails the Executive.

The controversy between Gov. Glynn and John A. Hennessy, special graft investigator for the Sulzer administration, became rather acrid yesterday. At the Hotel Vanderbilt, where he is a guest, Gov. Glynn declined to say anything about the Sullivan committee itself, but in answer to the charge made by Hennessy on Saturday that the Governor had failed to make use of facts and evidence placed at his disposal in regard to highway frauds he said:

"I turned over to Mr. Osborne every document that Mr. Hennessy gave to me, and Mr. Osborne used in his investigations the very men whom Mr. Hennessy named as his assistants in his discovery of evidence."

In reply to this statement Mr. Hennessy, when he was seen later, referred to Gov. Glynn as "the greatest political shadow dancer that New York State has ever seen." Mr. Hennessy's reply was in part as follows:

"Gov. Glynn, I suppose, undoubtedly thinks that he has placed at the disposal of Commissioner Osborne all of the evidence which I sent to him. As a matter of fact I sent to Gov. Glynn on Oct. 16 or 17 a letter for his own information, which included the meat of the information upon which I expected indictments could be secured.

"This letter was never turned over to Commissioner Osborne to aid him in his investigations. I also sent another letter to the Governor containing information not inclosed in the first letter, but this information never reached Commissioner Osborne.

"I don't say that anybody has acted in bad faith, but simply to keep the records of this investigation clear and to set forth the facts as they are let me say that I have Gov. Glynn's own letter in which he acknowledges the receipt of this information. In my letters I suggested how he could get more information concerning graft in the Highways Department. I did that because Gov. Glynn had said that he wanted to go all the way. The Governor never accepted any of my suggestions and never sent them to Commissioner Osborne.

"In respect to Commissioner Osborne's investigation let me say that he has accomplished a great amount of work when the fact is considered that Gov. Glynn never gave him any proper assistance. He had no engineers, no accountants placed at his disposal—nor did he have any money to hire them. He had to rely solely on my proofs.

"The Governor cannot say that he did not know what ought to be done, because I put everything in writing. Commissioner Osborne never knew what ought to be done, because the Governor did not tell him. Gov. Glynn has done nothing about the grafting in other State departments, in spite of the fact that he told the people that he was for economy, and intended to cut out graft.

"In spite of all these protests, I say, he has done absolutely nothing to lessen these transgressions, and he has permitted men of bad reputation to be appointed to important positions.

"The Governor's position, as contrasted with his statements concerning what he would and will do, suggests to me that he is the best, if not the greatest, political shadow dancer which the State of New York has ever seen."

Commissioner Osborne, when he was informed about what Hennessy had said, made the following comment:

"I want to say that when I was appointed Commissioner Mr. Hennessy submitted to the Governor, as I remember, about thirteen reports. He also had a very brief statement regarding the printing situation, and a statemtnt regarding some contracts on the Barge Canal. I immediately investigated every single one of the matters referring to the highways that were given to the Governor by Mr. Hennessy

"Mr. Hennessy's engineers, Mr. Curran, Mr. Morrisey, and Mr. Hilton, I called as witnesses, and examined them at length. I also called Mr. Martin, his efficiency engineer, and I called a great number of witnesses out of the department, and I called all the witnesses along the roadsides of the road that I could get. I made as thorough examination as I thought was necessary in each one of these cases.

"I spoke to Mr. Hennessy the other day and I asked him if I hadn't gone into the matters of the highway referred by him to the Governor as fully as was necessary, and I was told by him that I had as far as those matters were concerned; that he thought the printing situation ought to be investigated and also the Barge Canal. These two matters I haven't taken up yet, but I expect to do so as soon as I can possibly get at it."

Commissioner Osborne said in reference to Hennessy's assertion before the legislative graft committee that he had made a number of recommendations, which, if they had been followed, would have stopped graft on the highways and canals; that he knew of no recommendations made by the Sulzer investigator. Mr. Osborne added that he had investigated all of the Hennessy data handed to him by Gov. Glynn, and knew of nothing done by Gov. Glynn to handicap his inquiry.

"I went as far as I possibly could," said Commissioner Osborne, "and as a result of my investigations I sent a great number of cases to the Grand Juries. I recommended that the cases of Mr. Reel, Mr. Peck, and Mr. Bensel of the Highways Commission be investigated by the Grand Jury. I haven't had time to go into barge canal matters at all. My whole attention was directed to the highways, and after I began my work the weather was too bad for me to dig up roads, and, besides, there was not money enough to enable me to go into any Statewide investigation. The fund was only $25,000.

"It doesn't seem to me that the State ought to be put to the expense of investigating the roads in every county of the State, when it might be done by the District Attorneys in the respective counties.

"It could just as well be done by the various counties, and the District Attorneys ought to be forced to do their duty. It would take at least $100,000 to make a thorough State investigation. It would require squads of highway engineers, stenographers, and automobiles."

Mr. Osborne added that he had not gone into the printing frauds, and that unless more money was appropriated it would be impossible to make a thorough investigation of barge canal matters.

DEMOCRATS MEET TO-DAY.

Wilson Men Said to be Suspicious of the Glynn Reorganization Plan.

Democratic leaders who came to town yesterday to confer with politicians here prior to the meeting to-day of the Democratic State Committee, said that relations were strained between Albany and Washington. Gov. Glynn was in conference yesterday at various times with William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner, and Patrick E. McCabe of Albany. It was announced in behalf of the Governor that he had previously been in conference for two hours early yesterday morning with Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone.

Mr. Malone last night admitted that he had seen and talked with the Governor early yesterday morning, but said that the conversation had been confined to a general discussion of the proposed reorganization of the party, city and State.

"About six weeks ago," said Mr. Malone, "Gov. Glynn discussed with me the possibility of persuading Mr. Osborne to act as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Other than this I have not discussed with Gov. Glynn any phase of the proposed organization or reorganization of the Democratic State Committee."

Mr. Malone would not make any comment upon the plans of reorganization of the State Committee, except to say that he regarded George Foster Peabody the probable choice for Treasurer of the committee "as a capable citizen and a conscientious Democrat."

Gossip last night among the State Committeemen gathered at the Hotel Knickerbocker, where to-day's meeting will take place at noon, revealed that President Wilson's followers in the committee are suspicious of the sincerity of the Glynn legislative programme. The Administration at Washington is especially concerned in the fate of the proposed amendments to the recent direct primary laws advocated by Judge O'Dwyer and the anti-Tammany faction of the National Democratic Club in this city.

Shortly before midnight last night Gov. Glynn, through his private secretary, announced at the Hotel Vanderbilt his decision to appoint John Godfrey Saxe, the former Democratic State Senator from the Seventeenth District, who, it is expected, will be chosen as Secretary to the State Committee to-day, as his private legal adviser. Mr. Saxe advised the Governor regarding the shaping of the Massachusetts Ballot and Direct Primaries bills, which were passed at the special session of the Legslature last December. Gov. Glynn also said that he had received many letters urging Senator Saxe's appointment.

From sources close to Gov. Glynn it was learned that it was not at all unlikely that a resolution would be adopted by the Democratic State Committee to-day giving William Church Osborne, who will be chosen Chairman of the committee to succeed George M. Palmer, authority to designate both the Treasurer of the committee and the members of the Finance Committee.

Among the men acceptable to Gov. Glynn and William F. McCombs, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, as successors to Arthur A. McLean are George Foster Peabody of Lake George, and George H. Thatcher and William H. Hackett, both of Albany.

Gov. Glynn said that the offer of the Secretaryship of the committee had been made to a man whom he was not at liberty to name. From other sources, however, it was later ascertained that John Godfrey Saxe would probably be designated as the successor of John A. Mason, whose term of office in that capacity has expired. George R. Van Namee, now Assistant Secretary, will in all probability be continued in that capacity. Mr. Van Namee was formerly Clerk of the Assembly and is now a member of the Bills Drafting Commission.

GOV. GLYNN PRAISES EMMET

And Clan-na-Gael Meeting Denounces Carnegie and Newspapers.

Gov. Martin H. Glynn was the chief speaker last evening at the celebration of the 136th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet by the Clan-na-Gael of Long Island at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Gov. Glynn spoke of the life and character of the Irish patriot. Robert Emmet, he said, had Ireland ever in his heart, and was "forever in the heart of Ireland."

"He was a dreamy enthusiast and patriot," said Gov. Glynn, "whose romantic and tragic story is the saddest yet dearest memory which Ireland cherishes from an unhappy past."

County Clerk Charles S. Devoy presided at the meeting. At its close the following resolutions were adopted:

"We congratulate Senator James A. O'Gorman on his timely and truthful exposure of the real purpose of Andrew Carnegie — an Anglo-American alliance and the incorporation of the United States in the British Empire—and we denounce as un-American and unpatriotic the attacks made on him by The World, The Evening Post and THE TIMES. Unable to controvert his unanswerable statements of facts, these papers, which always take sides against the United States in every controversy with England, were obliged to fall back on misrepresentation and imputation of unworthy motives which were offensive to the whole body of Irish citizenship.

"We protest against the appropriation by Congress or by the State Legislature of any public money for the so-called 'Hundred Years of Peace' celebration as improper and unfair to those countries of Europe which were uniformly friendly to this Republic when England was bitterly hostile and plotting its disruption. We protest against the repeal of the free-tolls provision of the Panama Canal act at the dictation of England. We affirm that the free-tolls provision does not violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and that England, having openly broken the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by annexing the Belize territory is not in a position to charge the United States with a breach of national honor. She swept American commerce from the seas during the civil war and would now dictate the terms on which American ships are to compete with hers in an American waterway built with American money."

It was resolved that copies of the resolutions be sent to President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, and to Senator O'Gorman, with a request that they be inserted in The Congressional Record.

SPECIAL PRICES
Only During the
First Week of March
FOR CLEANSING

Mens Suits $2.00
Overcoats
Heavy weight $1.50
Light weight $1.25
Blankets 75¢ per pair
Womens Plain Suits $3.00
Womens Long Coats $1.50
Womens Short Coats $1.25

LEWANDOS
557 FIFTH AVENUE
Telephone
MURRAY HILL
5770-71
DELIVERIES BY OUR OWN MOTORS
"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

MARSHALL DEFINES A NEW PURITANISM

Vice President Tells Y. M. C. A. Audience It Would Render Laws Unnecessary.

DECRIES LAW CORKSCREWS

Says Legislatures Will Have a Hard Job Pulling Avarice Out of Man —Jokes About Money.

Thomas Riley Marshall, Vice President of the United States, spoke to more than 1,000 men yesterday afternoon at the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on the subject of "The New Puritan." He was frequently interrupted by laughter and applause which he provoked by humorous references to Tammany, prevention of divorce, legislation, money making and money makers, and the old Puritan and the new.

The Vice President left Washington at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The storm made his train forty-five minutes late. As he stepped upon the platform of the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium Victor's Royal Venetian Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was sung by the audience standing.

Robert H. Roy, a former Assistant United States District Attorney, then introduced the Vice President as "one of the finest men God ever made"—an introduction which Mr. Marshall later referred to as "sweetened wind."

In his remarks about President Wilson and his trust bills, particularly those now in force in New Jersey and known as the "Seven Sisters," Mr. Marshall said:

"You can have all the good laws on the books that possibly can be devised by the best of men—and when I use that characterization you'll pardon me if I say I mean Woodrow Wilson—and you can have conscientious Judges and executives all over the land, but I say to you that unless the moral element furnishes the steam you will get nowhere. The 'Seven Sisters' are doing good work in cleaning up New Jersey, but if the people there fail to uphold them, it will be found sometime that the 'Seven Sisters' have fallen into the red light district.

"I don't know anything about the Tammany Tiger. I never fed it raw meat in captivity nor hunted it in its native jungle, but if it's as bad as your New York papers depict it, it should be driven from your community.

"There are some things it doesn't pay us to get," said Mr. Marshall. "For instance, it doesn't pay a man to get so much money that he becomes ashamed of his old-fashioned wife and no longer wants to trot in her society; but let me tell you, that the charming little soubrette that he gets in her place will lead him a devil's dance. It doesn't pay to try to get on by subterfuge, dishonesty or crookedness. My recipe for the prevention of divorce is this: Kiss your wife once a day, not necessarily in public, but as an evidence of good faith.

"This Republic of ours is a Christian Republic. Oh, I know men may sneer and say they do not believe in God, but I never met one who didn't, who wasn't the most superstitious of human beings. For myself, I prefer to trust in the hand of the living God rather than in the left hind foot of a dead rabbit.

"It may be inadvisable for me to talk on the New Puritan in New York. Somebody might think I wanted to enter the Mayflower in a yacht race with the Half Moon. The old Puritan thought that it was wrong to kiss his wife on the Sabbath Day, but he also thought it was wrong to kiss his neighbor's wife on any other day.

"I should not like to return to the days of the old Puritan, because he was mistaken in particulars, but I do hope that if the time ever comes when we of America cannot worship God according to the dictates of our conscience that then there will be a revival of the Puritan spirit to command another Mayflower that will sail away to some new New England, where we can worship God as we see fit.

"The new Puritan is a different sort from the old. He smiles because he thinks a God who clothed the fields with grass, who budded the flowers, who built the mountains, and who poured the seas and rivers from the hollow of His hand was a good, smiling, and a happy God. He believes that he cannot do anything more laudable than to carry his honeymoon through all the years of his married life.

"Some people have thought that I objected to a man's making money. I believe a man should make every dollar so cleanly that his infant child can cut his teeth on it without getting microbes. I like a man who loves money, but I don't want him to hug a dollar so close to himself that he is in danger of being arrested for taking liberties with the Goddess of Liberty."

After touching upon mining stock swindles which had separated many fools from their money and much money from many fools, he said:

"I understand that the Legislatures are trying to make a corkscrew to pull avarice and the gambling instinct out of the average man, but I tell you that they will have a land office job. I am one of the old-fashioned, blue-stockinged Presbyterians who believes that a thing will come to pass whether it ever does or not. You may overthrow the courts, you may put executives behind you, but if you will only instill some of my old-fashioned Presbyterianism in the American people then you'll have a new Puritan who won't need a law."

DENOUNCES MODERN DANCES

Rabbi Silverman Says They Indicate a Degraded State of Civilization.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El, at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, denounced modern dances in his sermon yesterday morning.

"Modern dancing indicates more clearly than anything else," he said, "the degraded and vicious state of modern civilization in certain quarters, because 'modern' dancing was not invented by persons of culture and refinement, but by the barbaric peoples of Southern nations. The popularity of these obscene and so-called 'modern dances' lies not in any aesthetic qualities they may possess, but purely and solely in the unlimited liberty they give for the indelicate proximity of the sexes.

"What advanced civilization seems to require in its dancing is the catering to the baser instincts of a crude and vicious human nature. The cure for these evils is to be found in the great need of to-day: A higher power to enforce morality, and that power cannot be found in earthly things, in law, in science, in education, or in literature, but simply in a higher and nobler conception of religion. As God controls the planets and all the invisible forces, so he would control human morals if we would but enshrine Him in our minds and hearts and abide by the commandments that He has laid down for us."

NEW CONSUL GENERAL HERE

Bosseront d'Anglade, France's Representative, In on the Provence.

Bosseront d'Anglade, the new French Consul General for New York, arrived yesterday from Havre on the French liner Provence, and was met at the pier by the staff of the Consulate. He was accompanied by his wife and small son, and said that he was very partial to the United States and its people.

"My wife is an American," said the new Consul General, "and I met her when I was Consul at New Orleans."

Another passenger on the Provence was Salvadore Castrillo, Nicaraguan Minister to France, on his way home for a visit.

Capt. Mourand said the Provence was twenty-four hours late owing to bad weather. On Thursday she shipped a sea which carried away fifteen feet of the after rail.

Negro's Saloon an Arsenal.

John L. Brothers, a negro saloon keeper, of 204 West Sixty-first Street, was held in $1,500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court to answer a charge of violating the Sullivan law. Detective Crossan testified that he had found eight revolvers, four of which were loaded; four blackjacks, a jimmy, several packages of red fire, and a number of ancient weapons of doubtful deadliness behind Brothers's bar on a visit he made to the saloon on Saturday afternoon. There were 150 persons, mostly negroes, in the place when detectives arrived. They filed out in a hurry, leaving a collection of razors, blackjacks, and knives on the floor of the barroom.

Recht's Agency
LIFE INSURANCE
"SERVICE-PLUS"

NO inquiry too trivial to receive the utmost care — the full benefit of our knowledge.

Our SERVICE is at your service, and its scope covers everything pertaining to LIFE INSURANCE.

Consultation without obligation.

Call or write.

200 Fifth Avenue
Phone 4812 Gramercy

NEW LINER'S LONG VOYAGE.

It Took the Frederik VIII. 24 Days to Get Here from Copenhagen.

The new Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. arrived yesterday from Copenhagen via the Azores on her maiden voyage to this port. Owing to the bad weather and fog it took her twenty-four days to make the trip. Her 500 passengers said that they enjoyed the voyage very much, although they had encountered climatic changes ranging from 50 degrees below zero at Christiansand to 90 above at Ponta del Gardo in the Azores.

The first day the Frederik VIII. was anchored in the harbor of Ponta del Gardo the steerage passengers went ashore and regaled themselves with the strong native wine to such an extent that the reserves of the local Portuguese police force had to be mustered to get them back on board.

Capt. A. G. Thomsen of the Frederik VIII., who is the Commodore of the Scandinavian-American fleet, said that the ship was delayed four days outside Christiansand by fog, and at sea there was trouble with the new patent boilers, which consumed coal at the rate of 300 to 350 tons a day, or nearly twice as much as was expected, forcing him to go to the Azores, 900 miles out of his course, to replenish the bunkers.

The new liner has accommodations for 121 first, 259 second and 842 third class passengers. She will sail on her return voyage to-morrow if the coal lighters are able to get alongside today.

ASSAILS ESTIMATE BOARD.

Members "Subnormal on Economic Questions," Says B. C. Marsh.

Benjamin C. Marsh, Executive Secretary of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, spoke yesterday afternoon before the Men's Club Civic Forum of the Nurses' Henry Street Settlement. Mr. Marsh criticised the Board of Estimate for passing a resolution in opposition to the Herrick-Schaap bill. He said:

"New Yorkers should blush with shame that they have been cajoled into voting for a Board of Estimate who confess themselves to be subnormal on economic questions."

Another Spinal Meningitis Case.

Another patient suffering with spinal meningitis was removed yesterday to Swinburne Island from the detained Greek steamer Athinai, which arrived here late on Saturday from ports in the Levant. Three cases developed during the voyage, and the patients were taken to Swinburne Island on arrival, while the steamer was detained in Quarantine for observation.

Between
TROT AND TANGO
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
the safe and
satisfying drink.

Vantine's
The Oriental Store—Introduced Oriental Rugs in America in 1878

Kermanshah Rugs

HAVING the longest acquaintance of any American house with Oriental rugs, and the closest association with the Orient, we have kept from our stocks everything that was unworthy.

In Kermanshahs—those rugs which in their authentic examples are the veritable jewels among Orientals—have we been particularly careful. The graceful plant, flower and bird designs which suggested to the French centuries ago some of their chief motifs of decoration, are delicately and sturdily carried out in the Vantine collection of Kermanshahs.

We believe this to be the best collection of Kermanshahs on sale at the present time.

Here is one made to our order—three years in the making—which we are satisfied is the finest Kermanshah of the size in this country. It is 13.4 by 13.9 feet, in an all-over design like spun silver, relieved by a hazy sapphire blue; priced at $3,500.

Another example, not so modern, is a 16.9 by 19.3 rug, with an exquisite rose medallion and eleven beautiful old Kermanshah borders; price, $2,000.

A semi-antique—a magnificent piece 22.4 by 28.6 feet, showing a predominance of soft old rose against a rose yellow, with an all-over design that is typically old Kermanshah—a succession of small floral medallions and intricate borders—is priced at $6,000.

An exceedingly odd rug, showing delicate tones of amethyst, wistaria and platinum gray, at $1,600; and several hundred other splendidly selected Kermanshahs, at prices ranging from $32 up.

Notable Collections of Serouks, Khorassans, Beluchistans Khivas, Sehnas, Samarakands and old Chinese Rugs

A·A·VANTINE & CO· Inc.
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street
One of New York's Attractions.
Visitors to New York should not fail to see the Greatest Oriental Bazaar in the World

The Closing of the Sale

of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica at low prices and for monthly payments will mark the successful completion of an undertaking without precedent. There is still time for you to decide before the sale ends and the prices are advanced, whether you wish to subscribe.

Why Have More Than Five Thousand Lawyers

bought the new Encyclopaedia Britannica for their own libraries?

It is not only because they can turn to this work with confidence for sound information about 1350 legal subjects, written by 75 legal authorities, such as;

Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, LL.D., Governor of Connecticut and Professor of Constitutional and Private International Law at Yale University, who writes on American Law.

Sir Thomas Barclay, Vice-President of the International Law Association, who writes on International Law.

Prof. Adhemar Esmein, of the University of Paris, who writes on Code Napoleon, French Law and Institutions, etc.

A Few of the Five Thousand Lawyers, Judges, Courts, etc., that use the Britannica.

- Supreme Courts of 30 states
- U. S. Supreme Court
- U. S. Court of Claims
- U. S. Commerce Court
- U. S. Court of Customs Appeals
- U. S. Adjutant General
- Charles J. Bonaparte
- Paul D. Cravath
- John W. Goff
- Martin W. Littleton
- Frank B. Kellogg
- Francis Lynde Stetson
- Wayne MacVeagh
- Joseph H. Choate
- James R. Garfield
- Charles S. Whitman
- Francis L. Wellman
- Elihu Root
- John Lind
- Samuel Untermyer
- De Lancey Nicoll

Lawyers use the Britannica just as much because in it they can always find quickly trustworthy information by experts on any subject—about Steamship Lines or Printing; Textiles or Railways; Insurance or Enamels; Cold Storage or Vaccination; what is the difference between human and animal blood; what are the symptoms of shock; or why it is harder to estimate the width of a river than that of a field as wide,—say in testing a witness; how milk is adulterated; or why the shadow cast by an electric light is sharper-edged than that cast by the sun; or the answer to any one of thousands of pressing questions of fact, impossible to foresee or for even the wisest of men to prepare for.

The New Encyclopaedia Britannica is a Work of Proved Utility in Every Walk of Life

Experts use the Britannica to increase their knowledge of their own subjects. And they use it to obtain the help of experts on subjects outside their specialty. It increases their efficiency. It can increase yours. The Britannica is "the contribution of expert men to inexpert men," says Dr. Lyman Abbott.

Knowledge is the key to success. Ownership of the Britannica means admission to the ranks of those that know. The reasonable price of the book and the convenient plan of paying for it in small monthly payments have placed this great efficiency library in the hands of thousands of subscribers with incomes of the most modest size.

Now is the Time to Decide

The Cambridge University Press has announced *the termination of the direct sale* to the public, at a special low price and with the privilege of partial payments. Save money by acting now.

Find Out What this Book Can do for You.

Call to see the Books themselves, or

Send for the large Illustrated Prospectus.

Manager, ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
120 West 32nd Street, New York
Please send me by mail your large prospectus
Name.
Occupation.
Address.

MISTAKES

SOMEONE has said "Experience is the record of our mistakes."

Some experiences you are better off without—experience with bad titles for instance. One or two generally end a man financially.

Shift the burden to our shoulders. We have learned from our own mistakes and those of others.

When our experience does not protect us, we lose but our capital and surplus protect you.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus(all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Another De Morgan Success

WHEN GHOST MEETS GHOST

Published Last Saturday
First large edition Exhausted
Second edition in press

THE TIMES says:

"The De Morganites will welcome it, . . . as for ghosts, there are none of the psychical research, spiritualist seance variety. . . . The ghosts which Mr. De Morgan has brought to light are of quite a different sort, and vastly more astonishing. . . . a fine romance which allows one forever to marvel that life can be so full of illogical surprises, of anti-climaxes, of funny happenings and of beautiful ones. . . .

"And, as in every good romance, there is plenty to happen . . . the closely knit drama . . . Mr. De Morgan's power of characterization has not lost its thrust. . . . These are people whom we shall place along with those in "JOSEPH VANCE" and "IT NEVER CAN HAPPEN AGAIN" . . . the humor never has the bitterness of satire, but humor there is even on the pages where tension is high and tragedy seems imminent . . . this mellowness and sweetness. . . ."

862 pp. $1.60 net.

*32-page leaflet on Mr. De Morgan's earlier books, with portraits, sent free on application by

HENRY HOLT & CO. 34 W. 33 St.

Girdles the Globe
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
Safety First
You can not be properly insured unless you are safely insured
THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE Insurance Co. LTD.
TIME TRIED—FIRE TESTED

Right Now!

Make it a point to drink freely of WHITE ROCK.

Let it become a habit with you—a habit which will grow throughout the year.

There's vim, vigor, and virility in every glass of sparkling WHITE ROCK.

"There's Health in White Rock"

DESKS

The "personality" of your business is reflected in your office equipment. Sellew equipment embodies efficiency, dignity, economy which you would have characterize your organization.

[illegible]

SELLEW [illegible]

FIND SHIPPING POOLS TOO USEFUL TO END

Any Attempt to Dissolve Them Would Cripple Trade, Is House Committee's Conclusion.

RAMIFICATIONS TOO GREAT

But Committee Would Place All Foreign and Domestic Traffic Under Commerce Board's Control.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The conclusion that foreign and domestic shipping of the United States is so combined by agreements, pools, and conference arrangements that an attempt to dissolve the combinations would cripple trade, is reached by the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee in the final report of the so-called Shipping Trust investigation, made public to-day. The committee, after two years of exhaustive inquiry, recommends that both foreign and domestic shipping combinations be placed under the strict control of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that if necessary the commission be enlarged to care for the additional work.

The final recommendations of the committee are embodied in the fourteenth volume of its report, just compiled. It sets forth that shipping lines in practically every trade route from or to United States ports are operated by agreements to restrain competition. The reports state that the advantages accruing to both shipper and ship line through these agreements, are so great that the combinations should be allowed to continue, under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission as to rates, classification, rebates, and discrimination. It would be futile, the committee stated, to attempt to restore competition by ordering existing agreements terminated.

The report deals with 800 foreign and domestic navigation companies and 200 railroad lines.

In a statement summarizing the committee's findings and recommendations, Chairman Alexander said:

Foreign Trade Pools General.

"Relative to the foreign trade, the report shows that it is the almost universal practice for steamship lines, both on the inbound and outbound voyage, to operate under agreements and conference arrangements which have for their purpose the control of competition between the conference lines or between them and non-conference lines. Eighty agreements and understandings, involving nearly all the regular lines operating on nearly every American foreign trade route, are in effect dealing respectively with the traffic to and from Europe, Africa, Australia, Asia, South America, Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies.

"In the few instances, where several lines served the same trade and denied th existence of co-operative arrangements, it appears that one line was sufficiently powerful to dominate the other lines and, without effecting any definite agreement, to secure the desired conditions in rates. The numerous agreements referred to present fourteen distinct methods by which the lines seek to control competition, either through the fixing and regulation of rates, the apportionment of traffic, the pooling of earnings, or the elimination of non-conference lines.

"With reference to the domestic trade, the facts show that competitive rates between steamship lines have been as effectively eliminated as in the foreign trade. In this trade, however, written or formal agreements are rare—apparently have been scrupulously avoided—and the elimination of competition in rates has been accomplished by other methods.

Domestic Trade Mainly Controlled.

"Nearly three-fourths of the line tonnage operating in the American coastwise and great lakes trade is owned or controlled by railroads and shipping consolidations. Even as regards bulk carriers, there is a strong tendency toward the establishing of a community of interest between the owners. This is especially indicated on the great lakes, where a community of interest, through common officers, Directors, or large stockholders, or charter relations, exists between thirty-seven groups of bulk carriers, representing three-fourths of the American bulk tonnage on the great lakes.

"The committee concluded to recognize agreements and conferences among carriers in the foreign trade only if the same are brought under some form of effective Government supervision. Open competition cannot be assured for any length of time by ordering existing agreements terminated. Such termination would either cause the lines to engage in rate wars, which would inevitably result in the survival of the fittest, or, to avoid a costly struggle, they would consolidate through common ownership.

"For this reason the committee felt that effective Government supervision is the only means of eliminating existing abuses and assuring to shippers the benefits which may flow from co-operative arrangements among the lines. Such supervisory control, the committee felt, should be vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission because of the close relations between rail and water transportation. If necessary, in view of the added duties involved, the membership of the commission should be enlarged."

Recommendations.

As to foreign shipping, the committee recommended:

"That all agreements and understandings between navigation companies or such companies and railroads or shippers be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission; that the commission be authorized to determine the reasonableness of rates and to order rates changed; that rebating be prohibited by law; that the commission be empowered to enforce fair treatment of all shippers; and that the use of cut-throat 'fighting ships' and deferred rebates be prohibited."

As to the domestic trade the committee recommended:

"That in addition to the above the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission be extended to interstate port-to-port traffic, with full powers to regulate and fix rates; that water carriers, if cutting rates against a competitor, be denied the privilege of restoring rates; that all traffic associations pertaining to rail and water or all water transportation be brought under the commission; that railroads be prohibited from making discriminatory rates or unfair divisions of rates on rail and water routes; that railroads be compelled to make terminal facilities available to all water carriers under the regulation of the commission; and that canal transportation in interstate traffic be placed under the supervision of the commission."

The committee's recommendations will probably be embraced in bills to be framed by the committee at a later date, though it is probable that no effort will be made to press such legislation at the present session of Congress.

CHICAGO LIMITED
Leave New York 2 P. M. Arrive Chicago [illegible] P. M.
via Lackawanna—Michigan Central.
Lackawanna
All-Steel Electric Lighted Sleepers.
TICKET OFFICES:
Cor. Wall St.
[illegible]

STATES OWE $342,251,000.

New York and Massachusetts Together Represent Nearly Half.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Preliminary figures made public to-night by the Director of the Census showed that the total indebtedness of the forty-eight States, less sinking fund assets, on June 30, 1913, was $342,251,000, an increase of $107,342,000, or nearly 50 per cent., over ten years ago. Including sinking fund assets, the total debt amounted to $419,157,000.

The per capita debt of Iowa, less sinking fund assets, last year amounted to only three cents; in Oregon it was four cents, while in Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, it was less than $1.

The total debt of Massachussetts, the report said, represented 23.2 per cent. of the debt of all the States. Iowa, Wyoming, and Oregon each had less than one-tenth of one per cent. of the debt of all the States, while Pennsylvania's sinking fund assets exceeded the total debt. New York had 25 per cent. of the total for the forty-eight States.

RECOGNITION FOR HAITI.

Bryan to Acknowledge New Regime Under Gen. Zamor.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Haiti's new Government, with Gen. Oreste Zamor, successful revolutionist, as President, will be recognized immediately by the United States. This was announced to-night by Secretary Bryan, who has had the subject under consideration since reports indicated that the new régime was virtually in complete control of all parts of the Republic.

President Zamor was formerly Governor of the Northern Department, and in 1911 was Minister of War. When the Republic was torn by revolutions and counter-revolutions last January, and President Oreste fled from his Capital for safety aboard a German ship, Zamor, with his brother Charles, marched into Port au Prince at the head of a considerable force, and proclaimed himself President. He called the National Assembly together, and on Feb. 8 was elected President.

Gen. Davilmar Theodore in the meantime had set up a Government at Cape Haitien. He fled, however, at the approach of Zamor's troops, and is now supposed to be somewhere on the Santo Domingo border with a small following.

G. W. VANDERBILT IMPROVES

Resting After Operation—Nature of Illness Not Disclosed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—George W. Vanderbilt, owner of the Biltmore estate, was resting comfortably to-night at his Washington home, 1,612 K Street. The patient showed some improvement following an operation last Tuesday by Dr. John T. M. Finney of Baltimore, assisted by Dr. James F. Mitchell and Dr. M. F. Cuthbert of Washington.

Mr. Vanderbilt is the youngest son of the late William H. Vanderbilt. He and his wife have been dividing their time between New York, Washington, and Europe. Two years ago they bought the home here of the late Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania.

Information concerning the nature of the operation or of Mr. Vanderbilt's illness, other than the statement that there was some improvement, was refused at the Vanderbilt residence to-night.

ASKS AID FOR LITTLE ONES.

Children's Society Needs New Supply of Shoes and Clothing.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children announced yesterday that its supply of shoes and clothing for children between the ages of 2 and 16 years had run out. The demands made upon the society as a result of the long period of hard weather had exhausted its supply.

Yesterday's blizzard, Supt. Walsh said, made certain a great increase in the demand for shoes and clothing for boys and girls. He said that the society in its whole history had never been so sorely pressed as now, and that the needs of children had made the society violate its long established rule against making public appeals for donations. He said that any one having old clothing and shoes for boys and girls could have them called for by writing to the society at 297 Fourth Avenue, or by telephoning Gramercy 5201.

FEWER STREET ACCIDENTS.

Heavy Snows in February Prevented Speeding.

Fewer persons were killed in the streets of New York by traffic accidents in February than in any month since February, 1911, according to the report of the National Highways Protective Society.

In the last month eight persons were killed by automobiles, ten by trolley cars, and two by wagons, as compared with four by automobiles and one by trolley cars in February, 1911.

The society believes that the decrease in the number of street accidents was due largely to the snow, which prevented speeding.

CONGRESS CUTS ITS PROGRAMME

Only Trust Legislation and a Rural Credits Measure Held Essential.

TOLLS EXEMPTION COMING

Democratic Leaders Fear a Great Expenditure of Time Over Trust Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Trust legislation and a rural credits law are the only measures on the "must" list of the Administration for the present session of Congress, it was made known today. This excepts the necessary appropriation bills, which are being rapidly disposed of.

Should Congress get into a snarl over the trust bills and prolong the session, some party leaders think that the rural credits bill might be put over until next session, but the Democrats are anxious to establish a system of rural banks before the Congressional campaign begins.

When the currency law was passed promises were made that it would be followed by legislation to help the farmers. The criticism of Republicans of the free listing of farm products in the tariff law demands, in the opinion of many leaders of the dominant party prompt action on the line of rural credits.

It is likely that other bills will be passed from time to time while the trust, rural credits, and appropriation bills are being considered, but the leaders in both houses of Congress intend to keep the legislative programme short.

A bill to repeal the tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act will probably be introduced soon by Representative Adamson, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. It will be a brief repeal measure, offering no compromise, and is likely to provoke opposition in both the House and Senate.

The immigration bill, which has passed the House and is to be reported from the Senate committee this week, will be urged to a conclusion if it is possible to pass it before the imminence of the Fall campaign demands an adjournment.

The trust bills, it is now evident, will require more time in perfecting than was originally expected. March 1 was set a month ago as the time for beginning consideration of the measures, but that time is here and none of the bills is ready for consideration. It is probable that the House or Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce will report a bill to create an interstate trade commission this week or next, but many weeks are likely to pass before measures to prohibit interlocking directorates, regulate holding companies, and provide for Federal regulation of railroad securities are reported. The tentative trade regulations bill and monopoly definitions bill may result in the abandonment of those measures. The Attorney General does not approve the latter bills in their present form.

President Wilson is seriously considering the situation, and further conferences between him and Congress leaders on the subject of trust legislation are certain before the programme is completed.

Convicted of $50,000 Theft.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 1.—Theodore Lacy, formerly chief clerk of the State Convict Department, was convicted by a jury last night of embezzling $50,000 of State funds. Sentence will be pronounced next week. Lacy left the State about ten months ago. After detectives had searched for him throughout the South he returned and surrendered to the authorities.

EXTRA QUALITY
TRADE MARK
DUNLAP & CO.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE
CELEBRATED HATS
THE FASHION LEADERS IN MEN'S HATS
NEW YORK
Chicago Philadelphia
Agencies in All Principal Cities

Mazda Light—the Right Light

With the 500-watt MAZDA Lamp you have the most brilliant light inside or outside your store

We will Supply one or a dozen to help you get more business. Write for our Circular No. 51, or phone for a representative

The United Electric Light and Power Company
Electric Service For Light and Power
Main Office
1170 Broadway
Phone: 4070 Madison Square
Branch Office and Showroom
138 Hamilton Place
Phone: 4800 Audubon
New Generating Station
(One of the Largest in the World)
W 201st Street and 9th Avenue at the Harlem River
UNITED

WOUND FLEEING MAN.

Detectives Bring Down Alleged Burglar in Broadway, Flushing.

Three detectives in Flushing brought down an alleged burglar with a shot in the neck yesterday morning, and the man described himself as Lewish Plush, 21 years old, of 66 Washington Street, Flushing. Plush was bleeding profusely at the neck, and an ambulance was summoned from the Flushing Hospital, where it was ascertained the man was suffering from a severe bullet wound. Plush fell at Broadway and Lawrence Street.

The detectives were told that two men had forced an entrance into a hotel of Joseph Beland on Myrtle Avenue. Arriving there they heard a crash of glass and then saw one man start running. They followed and succeeded in capturing the man, who proved to be Plush.

After the wounded man was taken to the Flushing Hospital the detectives arrested George Ahearns, 22 years old, at his home, 67 West Amity Street, Flushing, who is now out on bail on a charge of having robbed the meat market of George Pople, President of the Flushing Business Men's Association and a friend of the late Mayor Gaynor. Ahearns was held for forty-eight hours as a suspicious person by Magistrate Fitch.

FUSILADE AT ARMORY FIRE.

Ammunition Explodes, Crowd Flees—Binghamton Suffers Big Loss.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 1.—Fire discovered at 11:30 o'clock last night in the cellar of Babcock, Hinds & Underwood's four-story hardware stores spread to the State Armory, where thousands of rounds of shot-gun and rifle ammunition were stored. The fusilade that followed was terrible, and the crowds scattered in fear. Nobody was hurt.

The fire then communicated to the Stickley Brandt Furniture Company building on the north and to the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company building on the south. Guests in the Hotel Bennett were routed out of bed and left the building. Electric light wires were cut, and the portion of the city in the vicinity of the fire was in darkness.

The fire was under control at 2 A. M.; loss, $300,000, 80 per cent. insured.

James Moyle Seeks Smoot's Seat.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 1.—James H. Moyle, a lawyer of Salt Lake City, twice candidate for Governor and prominent in Democratic politics for many years, has formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Smoot. The reports that the Democrats and Progressives would unite in support of Moyle are strengthened by his statement.

An Equitable Distinction

THE idea of maintaining a corps of efficiency engineers to see that no Equitable tenant leases space beyond his requirements is the most forward step ever taken by a building corporation for the protection of its clients. Yet no business man will gainsay, that the only permanent and stable success is that which contributes to and is founded upon the success of those it serves.

The Equitable Building will thrive "with" its tenants rather than "on" them.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Certain-teed ROOFING
GUARANTEED

Certain-teed Roofing (quality *cert*-ified, durability guaran-*teed*) protects your buildings—the

Certain-teed

label protects *you*

A *Certain-teed* Construction Roof, for buildings of the most permanent type appeals to architects, engineers and builders as well as to owners.

A *Certain-teed* Construction Roof is a built-up roof and is the modern scientific process of covering—whether a gable roof or a flat roof with poor drainage.

A *Certain-teed* Construction Roof does away with the smoky tar-pot and as no gravel is used, does not collect dust and the roof is washed clean after every rain. It is a sanitary roof.

Costs more — but worth more. Applied only by responsible roofers.

15 years of roofing service—Why buy less?—whether rolls or shingles, whether for residence, business blocks, factory, warehouse, farm building, garage, church, school or institution. Roofs do not *wear* out—they *dry* out. We use no coal tar in this roofing—because coal tar is of gaseous origin and naturally returns to gas, thus drying out too quickly. Our properly blended asphalts are the result of our quarter century's experience and tests. They are not of gaseous origin and dry out very slowly. That's why we can guarantee *Certain-teed* roofing for 15 years.

Any test for toughness, pliability, tensile strength—tearing, twisting, pulling or even biting the roofing—is a *false* test.

There is *no* test by which you can know in advance how long a roof will last.

But the *Certain-teed* Label is your *insurance* that your roof *must* give lasting service.

Certain-teed is sold by dealers everywhere at a reasonable price. Ask your dealer—be sure the *Certain-teed* Label is on every roll of roofing or crate of shingles you buy. The three biggest roofing mills in the world are behind it.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of roofing and building papers
E. St. Louis, Ill. York, Pa. Marseilles, Ill. New York City Boston Chicago Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London, England Hamburg, Germany

Certain-teed Construction Roofing for Skyscrapers and Factories
Certain-teed Shingles for Bungalows and Residences
Certain-teed Roofing in Rolls for Farm Homes and Buildings

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

There is more Black and White sold than any other Scotch.

The economies of enormous production enable your dealer to sell you Black and White at $1.20 a bottle, which is far better in quality than the average $1.50 or $1.80 brand.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

QUARTERLY INTEREST

Our Guaranteed Mortgages are the only ones in the market which provide for quarterly payment of interest. For this great accommodation to investors we charge only a small discount on anticipated income.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
1429 St. Nicholas Av., 383 E. 149th St., N.Y.
1354 B'way, B'klyn. 367 Fulton St., Jamaica
120 Railroad Av., White Plains, N.Y.

The Completion of a Great Work—

Oman's History of England

From the Earliest Times Down to the Year 1900.

Written by various authors under the direction of and edited by

C. W. C. Oman,
Oxford University,

Author of "The Art of War in the Middle Ages," "A History of the Peninsular War," etc.

Complete in 7 Volumes. Sold separately. Each $3.00 net. By Mail $3.20.

"Possesses uncommon literary distinction and should find a wide field for usefulness not only as a work of reference, but as a 'popular' history. Indeed, it is difficult to recall any similar undertaking in which the fundamental requisites of the art of history-writing have been so admirably met. . . . May be safely recommended to the student who would learn what the latest research has to teach him, and to the educated public who, though no more than the student, desire history served in an entertaining way."
—Literary Digest.

The Volumes Are:

I. **England Before the Norman Conquest.** Being a History of the Celtic, Roman and Anglo-Saxon Periods down to the year A. D. 1066. By Charles Oman, M. A., All Souls' College, Oxford.

II. **England Under the Normans and Angevins. 1066-1272.** By H. W. C. Davis, Fellow of Balliol College, Author of "Charlemagne."

III. **England in the Later Middle Ages. 1272-1485.** By Kenneth H. Vickers, M. A., Professor of Modern History in the University of Durham, Author of "Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester."

IV. **England Under the Tudors. 1485-1603.** By Arthur D. Innes, Sometime Scholar of Oriel College, Oxford, Author of "Britain and Her Rivals," "A Short History of the British in India," etc.

V. **England Under the Stuarts. 1603-1714.** By G. M. Trevelyan, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Author of "The Age of Wycliffe," etc.

VI. **England Under the Hanoverians. 1714-1815.** By C. Grant Robertson, Fellow of All Souls', Tutor in History in Magdalen College, Oxford.

VII. **England Since Waterloo. 1815-1900.** By J. A. R. Marriott, Lecturer and Tutor in Modern History and Economics at Worcester College, Oxford, Author of "George Canning and His Times."

Each volume is adequately supplied with maps.

All Booksellers

New York 2 W. 45th St. **G. P. Putnam's Sons,** London: 24 Bedford St.

Longmans' New Books

The Wanderer's Necklace

By Sir Rider Haggard. With Colored Frontispiece and 3 Other Illustrations. Crown 8vo. $1.35 net; by mail $1.45.

A story of adventure and mystery, but entirely unlike anything this famous author of mystery stories, and creator of "She" and "Allan Quatermain" has previously done.

It relates the adventurous history of Olaf the Northman who lived in the ninth century, as revealed by psychic power to a modern reincarnation of the old Berserker. The story opens at Aar in the far north, and the life of the wild Northmen is vividly portrayed in a series of "scenes" culminating in the discovery of the "Wanderer's Necklace," the source of Olaf's subsequent troubles and triumphs.

A History of England

From the Defeat of the Armada to the Death of Elizabeth

With an account of English Institutions during the Later Sixteenth and Early Seventeenth Centuries.

By Edward P. Cheyney, A.M., LL.D., Professor of European History in the University of Pennsylvania. In 2 Volumes. Volume I. 8vo. $3.50 net; by mail, $3.70.

Experiments in Industrial Organization

By Edward Cadbury. With a Preface by W. J. Ashley, Ph. D. With Folding Table. Crown 8vo. $1.60 net. (Postage 12 cents.)

"A very remarkable story, and any who are at all interested in factory management will do well to study it."—Journal of Commerce.

The Life in Grace

By the Rev. Walter J. Carey, Pusey House, Oxford. With an Introduction by the Bishop of London. Crown 8vo. $0.90 net. (Postage 6 cents.)

Catholic and Protestant PARADISE

By Frederick Joseph Kinsman, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Delaware. Crown 8vo. $0.90 net; by mail, $0.96.

Contents:—I. The Sacramental Principle. II. Catholic and Protestant. III. The Sacramental Character. IV. The Ideals of American Christianity. Appendix: The Church One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic.

A Course of Addresses on the State of the Faithful Departed

By the Ven. E. E. Holmes, B. D., Archdeacon of London and Canon of St. Paul's. Crown 8vo. $0.65 net. (Postage 5 cents.)

Longmans, Green, & Co.
Fourth Avenue and 30th Street, New York

CITY TAKES JEWISH PROTECTORY SCHOOL

Building Furnished by the Society Will Be Used for the 300 Boys There.

REPORT ON YEAR'S WORK

Gift to Complete Trade School Is Announced—Girls' Branch Needs More Room.

An arrangement has been made with the Department of Education to take over the school conducted by the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society at Hawthorne, Westchester County, the maintenance of which is secured partly by private subscriptions and partly by appropriation by the city. This announcement was made yesterday by Mortimer L. Schiff, President of the society, at its seventh annual meeting in Temple Emanu-El. He said:

"The city has agreed to take over our secular school and provide the teachers for this purpose under its own direction. We are confident that it will result in greatly increased efficiency. We shall no longer receive the appropriation for education heretofore made by the city."

The present school building of the society will be used so that the only expense to the city will be for supervision and teaching. Some 300 boys were provided for in this school during the year. Referring to other activities of the society in the care of boys Mr. Schiff said that self-supporting positions were found for sixty-five boys discharged on parole.

"If we find home conditions detrimental to the boy, we refuse, except in exceptional instances, to parole until conditions have been remedied," he added. "In this way we have been able to exert considerable influence in a number of cases in establishing a better standard of living.

"The records of the Children's Court of Manhattan show that 7,831 boys were arraigned there during the year, of whom 1,558 were Jewish boys, or about 20 per cent. Of these 107 were sent to us, 437 paroled, 440 discharged, 236 fined, 211 released on suspended sentences, and others sent to various institutions."

A contribution of $18,000 was made by the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities for the building of an additional cottage at Hawthorne for the care of Brooklyn boys, and there are now eleven cottages connected with the administration building. On the 300 acres of land there a new dairy has been completed and a new herd of cows supplied for it by the gifts from friends of the society. Mr. Schiff also announced that a settlement had been made with the estate of Nathan Herrmann, the donor of the trade school at Hawthorne, which would complete the building for the school, but that additional funds must be raised to provide the necessary equipment.

"Pending completion of the trade school," he said, "we have continued vocational training to the extent that our funds and inadequate quarters permitted. These have included instruction in music, carpentry, wood-working, metal spinning and telegraphy. We have also employed a large number of boys on the farm and dairy, and have thus tried to instill in our wards a love for the land and encourage those suited for it to seek their future in the country, rather than in the city.

"It is a regrettable fact that our boys do not, as a general rule, take to farming as a vocation, and many of them are physically unequal to the hard work, if they wished to undertake it. We have, however, been able to place several boys in the country. At present there are fourteen graduates at work on farms, doing well."

Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Chairman of the girls' branch of the society, told of the work being carried on at the home in Bronxville, known as the Cedar Knolls School, started a year ago, where seventeen girls are now being cared for and educated. Mentioning the need for larger accommodations to properly provide for girls in need of proper assistance, she said the only State institution caring for girls under 16, the Training School for Girls at Hudson, N. Y., was overtaxed and could not accept any additional charges.

CHARGES DIVORCE PLOT.

Epstein Says He Consented to Let Wife Get Evidence.

Morris Epstein has presented to Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court an affidavit in the suit begun against him for divorce by his wife Clara, in which he charges that he is the victim of a conspiracy, in which a number of his wife's relatives are engaged to ruin his character. The first action begun by Mrs. Epstein was for a separation. The case came into court, but as it did not appear to be very serious Justice Cohalan induced them to forget their quarrels and try to live in peace. Justice Cohalan thought he had succeeded in his efforts at a reconciliation. Mr. and Mrs. Epstein went away apparently in the most amicable mood.

Mrs. Epstein says in her complaint that in February she received a telephone message saying that her husband was in an apartment in Madison Avenue with a woman. She went there with friends, she said, and forced an entrance and found her husband there with a woman she did not know.

Mr. Epstein, in his affidavit, says that he was in business as a manufacturer of shirt waists with his four brothers-in-law, that the concern failed, and that he lost all his money. He says he is now suing them for money they owe him. This caused friction in the family and trouble grew between him and his wife. He says that Joseph F. Lefkowitz, his wife's attorney, asked him to consent to a divorce. Arrangements were made, he says, to procure evidence against him. A friend of his wife, named Mrs. Shapiro, he says, urged him to let his wife divorce him, and that after several meetings with her and with others interested in his wife, he consented. He says that Mrs. Shapiro introduced him to a Mrs. Klein and that it was this woman who was with him when his wife and her friends broke into the room. After the alleged discovery of his unfaithfulness, he says, that his wife and her friends walked out of the house with him in very friendly fashion. Immediately afterward, he says, his wife began an action for divorce, coupled with a demand for alimony. He says he remonstrated with his wife over the alimony claim, but that she refused to waive it.

PRIEST SAVED HER LIFE.

Wrapped Rug About Woman Whose Garments Were in Flames.

Mrs. Maturme Chirchaika went into a clothes closet on the fourth floor of her apartment at 115 East Thirty-second Street yesterday afternoon with a lighted candle. A moment later her waist caught fire from the candle, and she began to scream. The Rev. Mormus Jacobson, a Greek Catholic priest, living on the floor below, heard her screams and went to her assistance. He picked up a rug and smothered the flames with it, burning his own hands severely.

Patrolman Fitzgerald of the East Thirty-eighth Street Station called a Flower Hospital ambulance. Dr. Baird, the ambulance surgeon, took Mrs. Chirchaika back to the hospital with him. He said the prompt action of Father Jacobson had saved her life.

The priest refused to go to the hospital.

Killed by Fall Downstairs.

Schuyler Murray, 57 years old, who lived at 3,115 Broadway, where he was Superintendent of the building, was found dead yesterday morning at the bottom of a flight of stairs in the rear of the building. The Superintendent had entertained some friends on Saturday night, and accompanied them to the corner when the party broke up. It is supposed that when he mounted the stairs on his return he fell and fractured his skull.

CHANCELLOR TELLS OF NEEDS OF N. Y. U.

Institution Has 1,700 More Students Than Were Enrolled Two Years Ago.

NEW BUILDINGS REQUIRED

To Carry Out Educational Plans, Dr. Brown Says $750,000 Should Be Expended at Once.

Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University, in his annual report to the University Council, made public to-day, makes an appeal for funds to carry on the work of the various departments, and to construct new buildings.

"The university has indeed reached a point," says Chancellor Brown, "where the need of enlarged resources is most acutely felt. The more progressive State universities do not limit themselves to the older forms of educational service, but welcome new methods and apply them in new fields. They do not wait for new educational demands to arise, but, through study of the economic and social development of the commonwealth, they anticipate those needs.

"In like manner it is the first business of an urban university to know the city which it serves; to know that city's resources, its needs and ideals, and to know them all with scientific comprehension and discrimination. As knowledge increases it becomes infused with the spirit of human service. So the institution of learning draws nearer to the people, becoming bone of their bone and spirit of their spirit, at the same time that it is becoming more genuinely a university. This is, I believe, a fair though somewhat inadequate setting forth of the spirit of New York University.

"When this spirit is found in a State university, the people in time respond with liberal grants from the State Treasury for carrying such good intentions into effect. The case is different with an institution privately supported and controlled. Here the costly undertaking of serving the public good has no such logical and in the end inevitable accompaniment of public appropriations. Instead, there must be dependence upon the public spirit of individual citizens."

Chancellor Brown then says, that, thanks to notable benefactions in earlier years, the value of the educational plant of the university, which is free from encumbrance, is now $2,850,000, while income bearing endowment funds now amount to $1,369,000. There is, however, a student body of more than 5,600 men, and the institution faces a large yearly deficit.

"I do not believe it should be our policy," says Chancellor Brown, "either to stand idle while we wait for gifts or to impair our efficiency by reducing our expenses. Our hope for advancement lies with those public-spirited citizens who shall come to understand and approve of the aims of the university and of the ways by which it is proposed to realize those aims. The university cannot defer its ambition for public service without doing violence to its essential character."

Chancellor Brown says the university needs $750,000, to be distributed as follows: Dormitory at University Heights, $300,000; engineering building, $250,000; chemical laboratory, $150,000, and a building for comparative medicine, $50,000. There is also need of endowment for the University College, which is responsible for a large part of the annual deficit.

As to the general policy of the university and its growth during the last year, Chancellor Brown says:

"The institution is to serve the city whose name it bears. Further than this, by its studies and its courses of instruction that have a direct bearing on the life of the city, it is to do a work that shall be of interest and value to American cities everywhere; it is to contribute to the betterment of whatever is distinctively urban in our national civilization.

"Two years ago the registration of students up to the last week in October was 3,931; one year ago it was 4,425; this year it is 5,637. The increase of over 1,700 students, or more than 43 per cent., within the last two years is coincident with a rising scale of requirements. It is an increase fairly well distributed over the several schools of the university, collegiate, professional, and graduate. It represents, moreover, a considerable influx of students from outside of the city of New York, including many from distant States and from distant lands."

FLOCK TO CITY CONCERT.

Art Exhibit Provided Also for Washington Irving Guests.

The desire of the late Patrick F. McGowan, known as the "Father of the Washington Irving High School," to make that institution of value to all classes as an educational centre was realized yesterday, when 1,000 persons braved the heavy storm to visit the art gallery in the school and hear a concert given by Prof. Harry T. Fleck's City Orchestra.

Pupils of the school served as hostesses to those who visited the building, and brushed the snow from the clothing of their guests before an open fireplace, a copy of the one in the home of Washington Irving, in which logs were blazing brightly.

There are 800 paintings, water colors, bronzes, and pieces of pottery in the school galleries, all the work of New York women. Each month articles lent by individuals and societies are put on exhibition.

The guests yesterday were from all parts of the city. One family came from Canarsie to meet former neighbors.

Conductor Fleck has proved by repeated experiments that those living below Fourteenth Street prefer the highest class of music. The programme yesterday consisted of Symphony No. 2, Beethoven, aria, "Force of Destiny," (Verdi,) Edith Chapman Gould; "Rouet d'Omphale," Saint-Saëns; songs, Edith Chapman Gould; Vorspiel, "Meistersinger," Wagner.

The municipal committee promoting these concerts and art exhibits consists of Mayor Mitchel, President of the Aldermen McAneny, Borough President Marks, and many other men prominent in the city. It is the committee's plan to give Sunday afternoon concerts in this centre every week so long as funds are available.

Mother Craft School Auxiliary.

At a dinner of the School of Mother Craft at the Hotel Willard in West Seventy-sixth Street on Saturday night, the School of Mother Craft Auxiliary was organized to advance the work of the school. These officers for the auxiliary were elected: Mrs. John S. Yawger, President; Mrs. W. G. Trump, and Mrs. Martha Foote Crow, Vice Presidents; board members, Mrs. William S. Bennet, Mrs. Henry E. Compton, Dr. Anganette Parry, Mrs. Anne Rhodes, Mrs. James B. Smith, Secretary, and Mrs. William D. Brush, Treasurer.

Forbes Off for Panama.

W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor General of the Philippines, left New York at noon yesterday on his way to Panama, by way of Havana. Ex-Gov. Forbes is making the trip partly to take a look at the Panama Canal and partly to visit some of the properties of the United Fruit Company, of which he is a Director.

FIREMEN SICKENED BY BURNING NUTS

Thousands Driven Into the Storm by a Blaze in Basement of a Chinatown Tenement.

LEFT OPIUM PIPES BEHIND

Firemen Threw Scores of "Layouts" Into the Street—Fumes Drove Worshippers from Church.

The fumes of burning lychee nuts in the basement of 33 and 35 Mott Street yesterday morning made the firemen ill while they were fighting a blaze in a six-story tenement. The smoke drove more than five thousand persons from their homes in Chinatown and forced the Rev. Father Ernest Coppo to abandon the mass in the Church of the Transfiguration.

In their hurry to escape from the tenement occupied on the ground floor by the Quong Ye Wo Company, importer of Chinese goods, and on the second floor by the meeting rooms of the On Leong Tong, scores of Chinamen left opium-smoking outfits behind them. These the firemen threw into the street.

Patrolman Joseph Williams found a Chinaman on the fifth floor of the building who was in a stupor. He then carried him to a window leading to a fire escape. In breaking the window Williams cut his hand. Patrolman John Muir of Engine Company 20 was cut on the back by falling glass and removed to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Acting Chief Martin took charge of the work of fighting the fire in the tenement after the third alarm. The neighboring buildings, including the parish house of the Church of the Transfiguration, were much damaged by water. The loss was put at $40,000. On his way to the fire Deputy Chief Martin's auto ran into William Sauer of 99 Bowery at the Bowery and Hester Street. Sauer was not injured seriously.

Martin found that the lychee nuts in the basement of the building were burning like coal, and he sent a squad of men with smoke helmets to drag the boxes containing them to the street. There was a wild scramble for the nuts after the firemen left on the part of the children of the district.

Movies to Hold Big Exposition.

Five thousand exhibitors from all parts of the United States, Canada, Great Britain and the Continent are expected to attend the second annual exposition of the motion picture art at the Grand Central Palace, New York, the coming spring, under the combined auspices of the International Moving Pictures Exhibitors and the Independent Exhibitors of America. The annual conventions of the International Motion Picture Exhibitors and the Independent Exhibitors of America will be held in the lecture hall of the Palace during the exposition.

PRAISE FOR WIRELESS HERO.

Memorial Service Held for Kuehn of the Ill-Fated Monroe.

High tribute was paid to the memory of Ferdinand J. Kuehn, wireless operator of the ill-fated steamship Monroe of the Old Dominion Line at a memorial service held yesterday, at the East Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 153 East Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Kuehn, when the Monroe was run down by the Nantucket off the Virginia Capes, not only stuck to his post, sending forth calls for help, but gave up his life preserver to a woman and went to his death when the ship sunk beneath the waves. That act was spoken of at the service yesterday as one of the most heroic which history has recorded.

Mr. Kuehn was a graduate of Public School No. 40, and Joseph K. Van Denberg, Principal of that school, was one of those who sought the opportunity to pay a tribute to the memory of the young hero. He read also a letter from Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell. Mr. Van Denberg said that he hoped Kuehn's act of heroism would prove an inspiration to others, and referred to it as a milestone in the advance of humanity.

John Bottomley, Vice President of the Marconi Wireless Company of America, praised Kuehn as one of the army of wireless operators who never failed in their duty and who were deserving of the highest tribute which could be paid to them. There were brief addresses also by Edward Freeman of the Young Men's Christian Association Telegraph School, with which Mr. Kuehn had been associated, and Percy R. Pyne, 2d, who presided.

Despite the storm, friends and relatives of Kuehn filled the auditorium of the Association Building. Seats were reserved for members of his family and for the boys of the Young Men's Christian Association Telegraph School.

PLAN MEETING OF PROTEST.

Cooper Union Gathering to Attack Indictment of an Editor.

F. C. Howe, Chairman of the committee, made public yesterday the plans for a meeting to be held in Cooper Union on Thursday evening to protest against the indictment for criminal libel of Max Eastman and Art Young, editor and cartoonist of The Masses, a monthly radical publication. The Associated Press complained that The Masses published a cartoon representing it as "poisoning the news." Mr. Young drew the cartoon. Frank B. Noyes, Vice President of The Associated Press, who complained that one of the figures in the cartoon represented himself, is a co-complainant.

The speakers will include William English Walling, Lincoln Steffens, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, and Joe Cannon of the Western Federation of Miners. Mrs. Inez M. Boissevain will be Chairman of the meeting. The cartoon for which Eastman, formerly an instructor in the Columbia University Department of Philosophy, and Mr. Young were indicted was their protest against what they considered unfair news reports of the West Virginia coal strike troubles.

Dr. Jowett Silent on London Call.

The Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett made no mention at either service in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday of his call to the Union Chapel in London. In a month Dr. Jowett will sail for the Holy Land, accompanied by men and women of this city. He will be away for three months.

TENNIEL CARTOONS AND ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE ORIGINAL, MAY BE SEEN IN THE SCRIBNER BOOKSTORE.

These volumes contain originals and tracings of the famous artist:—

"Punch's Pocket Book," in 38 volumes, with 126 original Tenniel illustrations and 25 tracings;

"The Political Life of William E. Gladstone," 3 volumes, in red levant extra, with about 30 originals—many of them celebrated cartoons—and some 30-odd tracings;

Dalziel's Illustrated Edition of "Arabian Nights" in full red levant, with 6 original drawings and 6 tracings of the illustrations made by Tenniel.

Are among the rare books in the SCRIBNER Book Store

Charles Scribner's Sons
Fifth Ave. at 48th St.

REMOVAL SALE
Handsomely Bound Books at Great Reductions.
CONDER'S BOOKSTORE,
1 East 28th Street.

"Sure Cure for the Blues."
—*Watertown Times.*

THE BRIGHT SIDE,
A Monthly Journal of Good Cheer,
Choice Optimistic Selections,
February Number Up to Standard.
Compiled and Published by
Charles R. Skinner, Watertown, N. Y.
One Dollar the Year. Ten Cents the Copy.

The advertising rate of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than 1 cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

The Men Who Put The Fun Into Your Daily Life

T. A. DORGAN ("TAD")

"Tuxedo can't be equalled in soothing, refreshing qualities. Its mildness insures a pleasant smoke, its coolness removes all chance of tongue bite."

T. A. Dorgan

R. L. GOLDBERG
creator of "Foolish Questions" "I'm the Guy"

"I find in Tuxedo a good tobacco. Its fragrance and flavor are fine. I use it regularly and endorse it highly to all my friends."

R. L. Goldberg

BUD FISHER
creator of "Mutt and Jeff."

"Tuxedo has made a pipe my favorite form of smoking. Its coolness and mildness make pipe smoking a real pleasure."

Bud Fisher

WITS well sharpened and minds in good humor. The man who has these generally knows what he is talking about. Read the testimonials on this page. Here are some of the greatest cartoonists in the country. They all smoke and endorse

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

They wouldn't smoke Tuxedo if it didn't keep their minds alert and cheerful all day long, day in and day out. A tobacco that can do that stands in a class by itself.

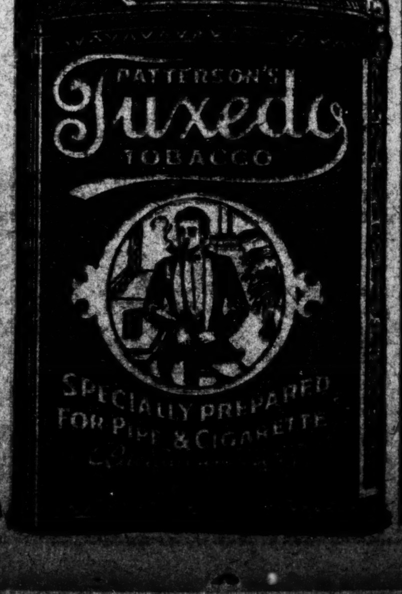
Tuxedo is made of the very highest grade of choice, mellow, sweet Kentucky Burley leaf—treated by the *original* "Tuxedo Process," which removes the sting so that it *cannot bite* your tongue—granulated so that it smokes freely and uniformly—packed 40 pipefuls to the 10c tin.

Tuxedo deserves every good thing that has ever been said of it—and to prove it Tuxedo sells by the *millions upon millions* of tins annually.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c
Convenient pouch, inner-lined with moisture-proof paper . . 5c
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



PATTERSON'S
Tuxedo
TOBACCO
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PIPE & CIGARETTE

Quit the coal scuttle habit

Have you shivered through this winter, donating good heating dollars to the unreasonable demands of coal-hungry, old fashioned heating devices that mocked you with their stingy results, and half-heated, drafty rooms? Compare your experience with the liberal, genial warmth and fuel-economy enjoyed by many of your neighbors who have put in outfits of

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

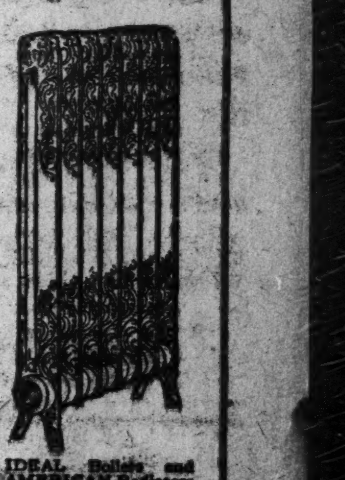
An IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators will assist much to reduce the cost of living, and make your home a brighter, healthier, happier place in which to live. These outfits keep the house warm from eight to twenty-four hours on one charge of fuel, depending on the severity of the weather; they relieve household drudgery because requiring little attention; and they scatter no ash-dust or coal-gases into the living rooms to ruin furnishings and endanger health. Their cleanliness reduces house-cleaning one-half.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators actually pay for themselves in their fuel economies and absence of repairs. They are made, throughout, of high-grade iron. There is nothing to wear out, rust out or burn out. Every feature of their construction has been tested and its value and efficiency definitely established in our big Thermal Research Laboratories, here and abroad. When put in your building we *know* that they will get full heating value from every pound of fuel, and deliver it to you in clean, uniform, healthful warmth and comfort throughout your home. These outfits cost no more than ordinary outfits. Accept no substitute!

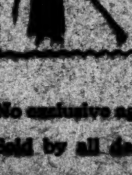
A No. 1116 IDEAL Boiler and 318 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $120, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.

No one need wait to build a new home in order to be rid of the wastes and nuisances of old-fashioned heating. IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators can be put in old buildings as well as new, large or small, farm or city. No tearing up partitions or floors, nor disturbing old heating equipment until the new is ready for use.

Our free book "Ideal Heating Investments" tells much that it will pay you to know. Start today to quit the coal scuttle habit, and tell us the kind and size building you wish to heat. Puts you under no obligation to buy. Act now, while prices are so attractive and you get the services of the most skillful fitters!



IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators change any house into a home.



ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner—suction pipe runs to each floor

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by iron suction pipe to various floors of houses, flats, schools, churches, hotels, etc. Through a light-weight hose ALL the dirt, cobwebs, lint, threads, moths, etc., are drawn with lightning rapidity down the iron piping into big, sealed dust-bucket in cellar. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable cleaner—instead, you have a practical outfit that is part of the building—like radiator heating. Ask for catalog—it doesn't obligate you to buy.

No exclusive agents.
Sold by all dealers.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department N-49
104-108 West 42nd St.,
New York

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Brantford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.
Publication Office....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street....2 Rector Street
Harlem....263 West 125th Street
Bronx....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn....304 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken....61 Second Street
Paterson....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO....613 Call Building
DETROIT....826 Ford Building
LONDON....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year....8.50
DAILY, per Week....0.12
DAILY, per Month....0.50
DAILY, per Year....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year....2.50
To Canada, per Year....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year....8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1914.

THE BELEAGUERED RAILWAYS.

The Pennsylvania Railway is not of such a character that inferences from its condition hold good regarding the average road. On the contrary, any hints of embarrassment on the part of the Pennsylvania Company are stronger regarding any other road whatsoever. In only one respect is the Pennsylvania representative. Its traffic is so great and diversified that neither prosperity nor adversity in the nation escapes reflection in its earnings. It is reassuring to learn from the Pennsylvania annual report that its gross earnings are the greatest known. There can be no dullness of trade when its takings were $10,000,000 above the previous maximum. But the road is so far from sharing the prosperity which it served that the hardest work it ever did was repaid by half a million decrease in its net revenue. On the old rule of a dollar for dividends and a dollar of investment for the production of other dividends $28,000,000 would have gone into the improvement of the facilities offered shippers. The year's surplus is near that figure, but it received a beggarly addition of a half million for the year. The road is plainly living on its fat, and the lean years are approaching unless the tendencies disclosed are checked.

President REA makes no mystery of what is eating the road's substance. The laws, State and Federal, increase expenses and prevent the increase of rates. The unions compel the raising of wages above an economic level and without giving greater service. The extra crew law alone cost $850,000, a "needless expenditure," and is burdensome on all railways. The wage arbitration added $730,000 to operating expenses of the company, and $6,000,000 to all the railways concerned. The arbitrators had no control over rates, and the Interstate Commerce Commission has no control over wages. So rates and wages are regulated in opposite directions, although the one depends upon the other. President REA indicates what must be done if the principle of regulation is to be applied reasonably:

> It is difficult to escape the conclusion that some way must be found whereby the serious but divided responsibility of Government regulation of rates, wages, and other railway matters shall either be concentrated under one administrative branch of the Government or the results of legislative acts, orders of commissions, and awards of arbitration boards shall be recognized by rate regulatory commissions so that regulation of wages, rates, and other matters may continue without working a manifest injustice to the railroads and those who have invested in their securities.

On the same day that this one company publishes its creditable but unsatisfactory report the Bureau of Railway News publishes its estimate that gross earnings of all railways increased $10,000,000 for the first half of the current fiscal year, and that net operating revenue decreased $58,000,000. The December results were the worst for that period. The Financial Chronicle on Saturday published its reckoning that gross earnings increased $142,000,000 for 1913, but that net earnings decreased $33,487,100. The greatest decrease of net known was $53,371,196 in 1908, as the result of the panic of 1907. It is clear, comparing the two statements, that the results of the first half alone prevented the full year showing worse results as regards the railways at a time of unexampled activity of trade than during a time of prostration. If the second half of the fiscal year should fulfill the threat of the first half the railways will be subjected to the greatest strain they ever endured. It required several panics and the loss of billions of money to reform the currency. As yet it has occurred to nobody—at least to no patriots among the lawmakers—that it would be easier and better to cure the deadlock in the railway situation without the same desperate remedy. As yet there are more votes in ordering the strangulation of the railway arteries of commerce than in opening them to the trade which is struggling for transportation. The unions rather than [illegible] have the ear of [illegible] lawmakers. The country must either abide the result or remedy the conditions which threaten the result indicated.

The condition of the railways' finances can be eased either by enlarging their incomes or conserving the incomes they are allowed to receive. Increase of efficiency in the production of transportation with present expenditures is the favorite remedy. But the unions will neither work longer hours nor for less money. The final alternative is the reduction of dividends. The railways are here and cannot be removed. The law compels them to keep working. Why squander the dividend funds?

There are two objections to this policy. The railways expend 92 per cent. of all income. All that remains for both dividends and betterments is 8 cents on the dollar. If money is to be saved it must be saved where it is spent, and nearly half of the railway disbursements is for labor. It is usually thought that railways were regulated, as President REA says, by the commissions and the unions. The fact is that railways, commissions, and unions alike are regulated by a power above them all, and which is in full, although unobserved, operation. The forgotten, insulted, outraged investor is supreme and is taking control. In January investors took $91,874,000 less railway securities than in 1913. It is clear that if the railways can neither earn nor borrow they cannot spend. In that case the blight of the railways will become general over all industry, and the signs are plain in the investment market for securities other than railway. Even yet there is time.

MARCH.

Now, as to the manner in which March came in so many cruel things were said yesterday that harping on the subject would not be justified. If an ancient saying about the weather persists in coming to mind, we have the consolation of knowing that its persistence proves that the manner of the advent of that which the almanacs, with their lack of humor, call the first Spring month was normal, and for the normality we should be thankful. It has been tardy but it has arrived at last. Since November the weather has been mostly abnormal, with warmth when there should have been reasonable cold and with an extravagant accumulation of low temperatures and snow and ice in a fortnight at the fag end. Now we are getting what the traditions call for and we must be patient.

To be sure, Mr. FETHERSTON and the street railway men will not like it, and the managers of traffic all along the track of the storm will have great difficulties to overcome before their lines are in order. The destruction of miles of telegraph wires will interrupt communication, and there will be property losses, discomforts, perhaps disasters and deaths, to consider. But we must take the weather as it comes.

It is a pleasure to reflect, by the way, that there will be plenty of work with snow shovels for the army which, under the leadership of the I. W. W., has been trying to turn some of the churches into lodging houses while the city has plenty of vacant shelter for the homeless. Sympathy with the suffering of the poor in this cold spell will be in order, but sympathy is impossible for pretenders, no matter how pitiful their plight may be, who lend themselves to shallow schemes to stir up general discontent.

This has nothing to do, however, with the circumstances of the arrival of the month of March, 1914, and we shall not dwell further on that subject except to express the hope that, having started in with an obvious intention to live up to its reputation, the month may hold to its purpose and go out, when the time comes, in the way accredited to it by tradition. We have known Marches, and those, too, of recent memory, which have come in with deceptive blandness and the premature blossoming of foolish violets, only to develop into tempestuous fury. This it seems is an honest March, so let us bid it welcome with the best grace we can assume.

LAWS OR ARMAMENTS?

It is characteristic of Mr. TAFT that he turns to law instead of force as a remedy for international misunderstandings. In his remarks in this city last week he propounded the idea of an arbitral court which might assume toward the nations of the world the functions of our Supreme Court toward the States of our Union, and then he said:

> With such a system we could count on a gradual abolishment of armaments, and a feeling of the same kind of security that the United States and Canada have to-day, which makes armaments and navies on our northern border entirely unnecessary.

It is a coincidence that the same note is struck in criticisms of the British Government for obstructing the world's progress in that direction. England declines to agree with the world to exempt private property at sea from seizure during war, contraband excepted. This is an inheritance from the time when Britannia ruled the seas indubitably. Now she has rivals who press her hard to maintain her primacy. That primacy is necessary to prevent the British Isles from being starved within the month that any power chooses to declare war. If the marine highways were kept open by the laws of all nations rather than by navies, other nations [illegible] attack the ships [illegible] and she would be released from the necessity of defending her food ships.

The idea of starving a nation to defeat its fighting men is as barbarous as poisoning wells. Universal agreement makes that impossible, and also makes impossible the seizure of private property on land. British abstention is the chief reason why private property is not as safe at sea as on land. But the British position becomes more untenable as the burden of her navy becomes less endurable. The friends of universal peace and civilized war can attack their problem at no more promising point than England's insistence upon her traditional but anachronistic position regarding the law of prizes at sea. When England falls into line on that point a great stride will have been taken toward the time and the conditions when nations can be brought into court, possibly by an international police, and be arraigned at least before the bar of the world's opinion, if not before the bench of sentencing magistrates.

The world already is nearer Mr. TAFT's position than England's, and it is useful to focus the world's attention to the chief obstacle to realizing what may be called the American view, as well as Mr. TAFT's. Even in England there is a considerable body of opinion to this effect. The approaching debate upon the naval budget would be a good opportunity for a stronger expression of it than has yet been made. It would be such a reinforcement of the opposition to the insatiable naval budget that the results might easily be memorable.

"HECKLING" THE PRESIDENT.

The Hon. JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND of the Alameda district of California, and a Republican of the old-fashioned subsidy sort, on Saturday caused to be printed in The Record an alleged report of a speech by WOODROW WILSON of New Jersey in 1912 approving the exemption from tolls for American coasting vessels. His amiable object, of course, is to prevent the repeal of the tolls-exemption clause and to bother Mr. WILSON.

We don't think he will do either. So far as the President is concerned, he can, if the speech be correctly reported, simply say that on fuller knowledge and more mature consideration he has changed his opinion. No reference is made in the speech to the violation of a treaty involved in the clause. Apparently Mr. WILSON had not examined the matter with reference to this point. If he had, on closer examination and in view of the responsibility of his high office, he not only may, but must, act on his riper view. He would be weak and foolish and cowardly if he did not.

We beg to suggest to Mr. KNOWLAND that he is going after big game with a ridiculously ineffective gun. A man as strong and honest as the President has shown himself to be need not fear such attacks. The American people do not set verbal consistency above courage and candor. They much prefer a man who can change his course when he learns a better to a man who never changes because he cannot learn.

THEY WORK, AND SETTLE LATER.

For the first time in an industrial dispute in the United States involving a large number of workers on a question of wages the employés have gone back to work instead of striking, pending a full investigation and report. The triumph is achieved through the "protocol of agreement" between the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association of this city and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. For fourteen months the employés waited and worked faithfully before Dr. N. I. STONE, the Government statistician, reported following "a complete and "exhaustive examination into the "existing rates paid for labor, the "earnings of the operators, and the "classification of garments in the "industry."

Representatives of the waist manufacturers and the union will meet shortly to settle the question of wages on the basis of the ascertained facts. If the employés are right in their contention that they should have been paid more under the agreement, they will receive the increase dating back to the time when they made their plea. If the facts show that they were wrong, they will have avoided the hardships of a disastrous strike and they will know that their case has been carefully and justly considered. The community and the industry are large gainers by this peaceful and sensible arbitration.

A BAD RELAPSE.

There is a certain class of imported books the circulation of which should be encouraged in every way, and certainly should not be checked by Governmental action if it can possibly be avoided. This class is made up of books of intrinsic value and utility, of relatively high cost of production, for which there is only a limited demand, confined practically to students and specialists and to libraries and institutions of learning. In a general way these books relate to science, to art, and to the higher branches of literature and culture. It is rarely that an edition of more than 500, or at most 1,000, can be disposed of when imported into this country. Until recently publishers in the United States have been able to buy such books abroad in editions or in sheets, and duty has been assessed upon the cost to them, on condition that the valuation was not less than a certain percentage of the retail price fixed by the foreign publishers. The result was good books for a reasonable price for readers of more than average intelligence, and usually of moderate means.

This state of things, so obviously sensible and fair and desirable, was brought about under the interpretation of a Republican tariff by a Republican Administration. The Democratic tariff reduced the rate on books from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent. ad valorem. This was hailed as a victory for common sense, as, on the face of it, it was. But the Democratic Treasury Department, interpreting a Democratic tariff, has seen fit to deprive American students of the advantage of this reduction for the books we have described, and has contrived actually to raise the cost of these books. It has been decided that the dutiable value of books of this sort shall be the "value at which they "are freely offered for sale to all pur-"chasers in the usual wholesale quan-"tities." It happens that books of this sort have no wholesale market in the country of their production. So the Treasury Department decides that dutiable value must be the cost of production, including royalties and an allowance for profit. These decisions bring the dutiable value so high that the intended reduction of duty is wiped out, and this most desirable and useful class of books can be furnished to readers only at a price considerably higher than under the "protective" tariff. An appreciable tax is levied on research, on study, on culture.

Of course, the pretext for this oppressive and unenlightened course is that it promotes the production of these books, or, at least, their manufacture in this country. It does nothing of the sort, and cannot. The books can be manufactured here only at a prohibitory cost, and cannot be produced at any price under the former arrangement, where "editions" were imported in sheets, the binding was done here, and a certain amount of American labor was employed for that purpose. An additional amount was employed in the sale and distribution of the books. This benefit is stopped by the decision of the Treasury. The pretext is unsound at best, and in practice is a delusion. We indulge the hope that ultimately the officers of the Treasury, on fuller knowledge and reflection, will see their way clear to modifying their decisions and returning to the old interpretation of dutiable value.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Last Call for the Eider Duck. It is not pleasant to admit that when Americans and Europeans are confronted with the same situation or task, the Americans meet the one or perform the other—if they do either—like stupid and vicious children, while the Europeans show the reason and foresight expected of adults. Not always, of course, does this lamentable difference appear, and not always, when it does, is the contrast to our disadvantage. Far too often, however, the comparison goes against us—most frequently, perhaps, in matters of municipal administration and the conservation of natural resources.

As regards conservation, indeed, the great majority of us, without the excuse of the early colonists, still act as if there were no to-morrow, and even when we do try to copy a sensible foreign example, we are apt to miss the point and turn it into worse than nonsense. That is what New York did when it established a State Forest Reserve—which was wise—and then put in its Constitution the perfectly mad rule that the woods thus protected should be ruined and wasted by keeping them "wild." To a scientific forester, of course, that is only one degree, and a very small one, better than the ruthless denudation of a similar area, with no provision for covering it again, as is our next to invariable practice.

A less important, but still striking, illustration of the same folly is presented by The Auk, a magazine devoted to birds, in an article on the eider duck by Dr. C. W. TOWNSEND. First he tells how "this magnificent duck" long has been and is now carefully protected in Northern Europe, with the result that it survives there in enormous numbers, and its flesh, eggs, and down make many leagues of otherwise worthless seacoast productive of a large and steadily increasing revenue. The eider duck once abounded on our seaboard as far south as Maine; now it is on the verge of extermination even in Labrador. Reckless slaughter and nest-robbing have done their usual work, and the species on this side of the water is doomed if instant action for its preservation be not taken.

The worst sufferers will be the very men who are committing the crime, but they can not or will not see it, and bitterly resent interference.

Treasured in Old New England. Not many people in this part of the country seem to know what a "clove apple" is or ever to have heard of that peculiar combination of fruit and spice. Yet the "clove apple" was a common possession, forty or fifty years ago, in some parts of New England, and that they still know about them in what used to be the Western Reserve is proved by the fact that The Cleveland Plain Dealer has been printing letters from readers, each of whom thinks that he or she has the oldest specimen. Thus an Akron correspondent writes:

> You tell of a man who has a clove apple made in 1871. I have one that antedates this by possibly ten years. It was made of an apple picked from a tree which had been planted by Johnny Appleseed and stood on the banks of the Maumee River at Fort Defiance. The tree was blown down quite a number of years ago. The clove apple must have been made in the early sixties, before or during the civil war.

The manufacture of clove apples is very simple. You take an apple, the rounder and sounder and bigger the better, and into it stick cloves as thickly as possible, with only the heads showing and forming a close, continuous surface all over. Put it in a drawer or on a mantelpiece or "whatnot," and time will do the rest.

The clove apple becomes dry and curiously hard, maintains its form perfectly, and acquires an approximation to immortality—if carefully protected, of course, from [illegible] and children. The latter, if memory serves, were wont to annoy the grandmothers of clove apple days by decapitating the cloves, or, if especially mischievous, by working at one of them till it came out whole. Either achievement, when discovered, as it always was soon, caused indignant oratory always and "wrong stories" not infrequently.

The exact purpose of the clove apple—whether it was valued as a curio or as the source of a pleasant, spicy odor—the present commentator does not remember, if he ever knew. In value, however, they ranked well up with the shells brought from foreign strands by seafaring husbands and sons, and they were about equally durable.

May Go Far Only to Fare Worse. Now it is ex-President TAFT who knows of just the right man to be Police Commissioner of this city and earnestly advises his appointment. The ex-President has gone even further afield for his paragon than did Mayor MITCHEL, and has found him, not in Panama, but in the Philippines, where he has shown remarkable ability—in doing work even more different from the task to be performed here than is the cutting through of an isthmus in the tropics.

Of course one has as little inclination to question the ability of Col. HARBORD as to deny that of the more famous bearer of the same honorable title. Doubtless he, too, is a "good man," else would he not have raised to its present repute the Philippine Constabulary, concerning which body much praise and no blame has been heard. But why anybody should be sure that he can solve the utterly unlike problems of New York it is hard to see.

And meanwhile the city—though no one would think it from current talk—has a Police Commissioner who seems to be meeting its requirements considerably better than decently well. Just what his emotions are as he watches the wild, world-covering search for a man to take his place he does not reveal, at least for publication. Perhaps he likes the treatment he is receiving, but who would be surprised if he resented it, deep in his heart, or would condemn him if he showed the resentment by a perfunctory performance of his duties or by laying them down in anger? Instead he goes steadily and silently about his business, and by common consent—though so few people say so—he is, if not "the best Police Commissioner that New York ever had," at least one of really notable efficiency. And that is something. Possibly he would be even better if he were not subjected to what, for a good many men, would be intolerable humiliation.

Why he is subjected to it is apparently beyond explanation. At any rate, nobody attempts to explain it.

CITY-DWELLING FARMERS.

Prof. Morgan Advises Them Not to Specialize at First.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most frequently repeated questions put to me by city dwelling farmers is: What type of farming can I safely undertake? Generally the inquirer thinks poultry farming, vegetable farming or fruit farming is the type best suited to his capital and mental equipment.

Specialty farming is a precarious type for the city man to undertake. It is one that only the carefully prepared, long-apprenticed man should attempt. It calls for a considerable initial investment of money at the outset. It requires special training, not so much of the sort got from books as of the kind only to be had through actual contact with the minutiae of the work. It is the sort that is chockful of "tricks of the trade." Too often it puts all the eggs of the operator in one basket, contrary to the types of farming that are most common and most successful, out in the country, away from suburban farming.

One reason, it seems to me, that so many people of the city make a failure of their first venture in farming is that they attempt this difficult, intensive type. They should consider far more seriously general farming, mixed farming, and possibly dairy farming with many side lines. Often the chief employment on the farm merely defrays expenses, the side lines providing the profit. For example, on many so-called dairy farms about New York City the profit from the farm comes from secondary projects such as poultry, registered stock, hay and fruit. This general type of farming is the real thing as farming goes.

Specialty farming for the city man is jumping from the frying pan into the fire—going from one kind of grind and worry to another kind.

To help clear up some of these perplexing problems a series of lectures bearing on types of farming is in progress at Columbia University Fridays at 4:10 P. M. in Schermerhorn Hall.

O. S. MORGAN,
Professor of Agriculture.
Columbia University, Feb. 28, 1914.

Poor Coal Delivery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No other class of dealers in the necessaries of life enjoy the advantages of those supplying us with coal. No sooner have we exhausted our Winter supply than we are compelled to stock up for next Winter in early Spring, unless we wish to be penalized in price for not doing so. As a result we use our cellars to stock up coal eight or nine months before we need it and pay out money long in advance of our needs for this purpose. Even with our premises and our cash thus drawn upon in advance, there still remains some duty unperformed according to the letter of the Commission of the Coal Merchants' Association, who complain of those who buy their coal at the time they buy their other necessities—when they are actually needed.

If these improvident ones are indifferent to the "pecuniary loss" sustained by the dealers by delivering coal in Winter, they are told that humane reasons alone should move them to consider the hardships to horses and men engaged in the work. As a matter of fact this attitude, as far as it pertains to horses and drivers, merits attention, as they are in nowise responsible for the condition which compels users to furnish cash and storage room to their principals as above stated. If milk, bread, meat, and ice can be delivered all the year round at uniform prices, why not coal? Perhaps it is because these tradesmen are not as yet a benevolent monopoly, devoted to the interests of their horses and drivers.

J. P. D.
New York, Feb. 25, 1914.

The "Will and Won't" Pledge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am truly grateful to the Press Committee of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage for information concerning the attitude of certain groups of suffragists toward contributions to other causes. The suffrage movement has grown so large it is impossible to know the point of view of all its branches. I will not dispute the statement; I can only say that I never saw such a pledge and never heard such a plea made, although I cheerfully confess that I have withdrawn my own contributions.

However, the statement purporting to be a quotation from me was incorrectly repeated. It should have been: "If all the 'Antis' say about suffragists refusing to give to charity until they get a vote be true, such action is far less militant than that of the Albany 'Antis,' who were reported by the Trustees to have threatened to withdraw from their church if a suffrage meeting was held in it."

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.
New York, Feb. 28, 1914.

FACTORY LAWS REASONABLE

Owners Should Co-operate to Make Their Buildings Safe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A crusade of the Real Estate Board of New York against the new factory laws was launched in The Record and Guide of Feb. 7, and in various newspapers since that date. The laws are characterized in bold headlines as "confiscatory," "drastic," and "defective," but very little actual information is given to warrant the use of such terms and most of the statements made as to the effect of the new laws are incorrect and very misleading, to say the least.

The new laws as enacted and now in effect, notwithstanding all that has been stated about them, are, as a matter of fact, quite reasonable when the actual conditions and real danger to life are understood and taken into consideration. To illustrate and prove this let us consider the four and five story dwellings now so largely used as "sweat shops." In our report to the State Factory Investigating Commission we referred to these dwellings as a particularly dangerous type of building with a single wooden stairway, constituting the worst menace to life of all the buildings used and classified as factories. In this type of building more or less radical changes are ordinarily necessary in order to make them safe for an occupancy that they were never designed to have, and the cost of the required changes in these buildings is consequently greater in proportion to their value than is the case with the other types of factory buildings. Even in these dwellings no such expense as could be styled "confiscatory" would be involved.

Depending upon the conditions in individual cases, and providing adjoining owners are willing to co-operate, the total cost of the necessary structural changes to make these buildings comply with the present laws would in the majority of cases vary from $400 as a minimum to $1,000 as a maximum for each building. The cost of providing the legal sanitary requirements, &c., will vary according to the conditions in each building.

Other types of factory buildings can be made to comply with the law at even less proportionate expense than the old style residence referred to. Cases in which the changes involve large or prohibitive expense will be found to be very few in number.

The attitude of the real estate owners as voiced by the various articles referred to is entirely unjustified. Instead of being harshly treated by the authorities they have been greatly favored by permitting them to use buildings of improper design as factories for many years in the past and without making any expensive repairs or alterations in them. Now, when it is recognized that intolerable conditions of danger to life exist in these buildings the situation must be faced and the danger to life corrected. Common decency and respect for the rights of others require this. Any humane and self-respecting owner should feel his responsibility and be willing to co-operate with the authorities so as to make his building reasonably safe.

H. F. J. PORTER,
A. L. A. HIMMELWRIGHT,
Associated Consulting Engineers,
New York, Feb. 24, 1914.

WOMEN NEED DISCIPLINE.

Suffrage Would Check Crimes Which Men Cannot Suppress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your telegraphic news from Paris recently we are informed that Prefect Hennion, the head of the Paris police, has twice issued a stern edict against unprotected hatpins, but that the Parisienne merely smiles, shrugs her shoulders, and goes her way, "often bristling like a hedgehog." This is but another argument for Votes for Women and another painful illustration of the fact that men cannot discipline women. The best men of the community—I mean by that the most thoughtful and far-sighted—have been able, through the use of political power, to discipline the less civilized of their class. Unruly men—and practically all men were unruly at one time—settled their personal disputes by an appeal to arms, but gradually barbarous men were civilized by the more thoughtful of their sex and courts of justice took the place of duels with swords.

Women have never had the advantage of being disciplined by those who could discipline them. Men have made laws unjust to women, and they have made laws sometimes that favor women, but they have never been able to discipline them. One of the leading railroad corporations declared recently that if a woman met with an accident on its railway, and wore a hobble skirt, she could not recover damages; but mere man, when he gets on the bench and in the jury box, does not seem to fall in line with the corporations and discipline the women. The Mayor and City Council of a Southern town declared very brave things about disciplining women who wore slit skirts, but the fair dames of the South laughed the plan to scorn. Boards of Health have declared against the foolish feathers that decorate women's hats to the annoyance of the faces of the general public. But, again, the women of fashion scorn the wisdom of the health authorities.

Women need discipline; they need to be forced, if not led, out of their barbarisms; but women never have and never will submit to the discipline of men. If they are to be civilized, their rulers will have to be the wise and good of their own sex. Give women political power, and the best among them will gradually train the uncivilized, just as the best among men have trained their sex.

HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.
New York, Feb. 26, 1914.

CENTRAL PARK A PLAYGROUND

Its Lawns and Scenery Offer Recreation to All.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The annual crop of letters and editorials about the denudation of the parks is beginning to effloresce, and the Practical Person is recorded in THE TIMES again as saying that Central Park ought to be turned into a vast playground.

Perhaps it is necessary to point out, as has been done many times before, that the park is already a playground. Not a playground set apart for the more violent games of vigorous boys and men, but for all others. To-day people are sleighing and numberless children are sledding in the Park. At other times of the year the lawns are used to the limit of endurance for games of all kinds of people, while the scenery, of which they are a part, and which is so precious a thing in this rectangular wilderness of bricks and mortar, provides recreation for thousands of others. The only games, in fact, for which the park does not provide are baseball and football in their more strenuous phases.

If the Park were made into what is usually called a playground it would not be used to anything like its capacity. Any one who doubts this should visit the east side playgrounds in Summer, where more children will be found playing on the adjoining streets than in the playgrounds.

HAROLD A. CAPARN.
New York, Feb. 27, 1914.

Slippery Manhole Covers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call attention to the danger imposed upon pedestrians by the negligence and carelessness of property owners to care for the manhole covers on the sidewalks in front of their premises. In all instances the covers are of iron and in most cases very well worn, rendering a slippery, smooth surface. To add to this, most of the covers are of the convex style, with a rounded elevation. It is rather dangerous to step on such a cover on clear days, but when it comes to snowy weather the snow on the cover is so deceiving as to make a victim of the most careful and cautious.

BENJAMIN SCHWARTZ.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1914.

THE SOCIAL CENTRES.

School Houses Should Be Used in Americanizing This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the Board of Education has restored the old schedule of rates for the use of the school buildings after school hours, is it not timely to turn from a matter of comparative detail to the broader issue involved? The fundamental question is, of course, not the mere matter of schedule of prices, but, as was so effectively brought out by the speakers at the mass meeting in Cooper Union last Tuesday evening, the constructive working out of the most satisfactory and flexible method of having our school plants utilized by neighborhood groups.

There are many of us who are convinced that there now confronts the Board of Education of this city an opportunity for public service that is rare. The general utilization of the schools all over the city should be far-reaching, it is generally agreed, in its social effects. Here, for example, can be worked out the Americanization of our polyglot peoples, and those recent movements for conserving the finer traditions and culture of the different races. Will the board not of its own initiative seize the opportunity to make a record in solving one of the most far-reaching problems that is confronting the city? For though the principle of the wider use of the schools is, as Dr. Wise aptly remarked at the meeting on Tuesday, a "dead issue"—that is, one that has been settled upon—the putting into effect the machinery whereby this principle can be worked out is a problem in itself which has yet to be solved, although it is true the path has been marked out by such experiments as those conducted in Public Schools 63 and 41 and other centres.

That up to the present time the Board of Education has failed entirely to realize the significance of this opportunity is evident. It has referred the question of the regulation of this whole matter to its Committee on Care of Buildings. It has treated the question as if it was a mere matter of the physical use of the buildings.

It has been suggested that the whole matter be turned over for careful study to a special committee of the board representing its best experience and composed of selected members from the various committees of the board which have up to now been more or less in touch with this problem. It is further suggested that this committee confer with the Committee on Social Welfare of the Board of Estimate and that the problem be worked out on permanent lines. It is announced that a public hearing is soon to be held to consider this question. Let us hope that there will be an attendance at that hearing which will convince the board of the importance which the citizens of this city ascribe to this problem.

SAM A. LEWISOHN,
Chairman People's Institute Social Centre Committee.
New York, Feb. 28, 1914.

THE LITERACY TEST.

A Subterfuge for Those Who Are Opposed to Immigration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most striking statements on the proposed literacy test contained in the Immigration bill now pending in Congress is that made by Bernard J. Otting, President of the St. Louis University. In one sentence he sums up the evil of this proposed piece of legislation. He says:

> I cannot respect the intelligence of the man who can make literacy the test of fitness, and I am driven to suspect some underlying motive—which he is ashamed to make public—in the statesman who would make this test the law.

It is generally agreed upon, and even the defenders of this proposed bill concede, that the literacy test is not a fair or intelligent mode of deciding upon the fitness or unfitness of an immigrant. An examination of the speeches made in Congress by those who desire the enactment of this bill will show that when challenged squarely upon this issue these gentlemen admit that the literacy test was not designed for the purpose of accomplishing the exclusion of unfit immigrants.

But it is maintained that the literacy test is the best thing that can be devised at the moment for the purpose of keeping some of the immigrants out of this country. So there is the real motive behind this bill. These gentlemen have not the courage to say before the civilized world: "We will shut our doors and deny the right of asylum to the thousands who seek our shores as a refuge from religious persecution or discriminatory laws, no matter how deserving they may be, or how desirable as future citizens of this country." But they will hide themselves behind a subterfuge, known as the literacy test, and in this sinister and selfish way seek to deny to others the opportunity that was afforded to them or their ancestors.

BERNARD EDELHERTZ.
New York, Feb. 26, 1914.

Week-End Holidays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let the question of week-end holidays be agitated, and no doubt the changing of mid-week holidays to Mondays will met with the enthusiastic approval of employers and employes alike, whether residing and toiling in the constant whirl of the city or commuting daily to business. To enjoy a holiday fully it should be placed near a week-end; then we may reach distant scenes by automobile or rail, and not a single holiday will be utterly wasted.

C. G. FOWLER.
Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1914.

ENGLAND AND BASEBALL.

(With Apologies to Thomas Campbell.)

Ye cricketers of England,
Who for a thousand years
Have kept the wickets open
For people and for peers,
Stand forth to see a tumble
Of what your hearts hold dear,
As from the high and humble
There cometh up a cheer.

The spirit of your fathers
Who played the game, and that
Of fathers' fathers' fathers,
In you is standing pat,
But now another spirit
Is swinging through the air,
With which the ancient spirit
Can not at all compare.

Britannia needs no heralds
Proclaiming to the world
The frazzled flag of cricket
Is henceforth to be furled;
The People—Magna Charta,
The field of Runnymede,
Demand a strenuous banner
To meet their modern need.

The new-time, bustling Briton
No longer wants to see
The dilatory cricket
With players drinking tea;
He wants to be a bleacher
And with the bleachers sit;
He wants to cuss the umpire,
He wants the home run hit;
He has the true fan spirit,
He hears the stirring call—
King George and Merrie England!
Play ball! Play ball!! Play ball!!!

W. J. LAMPTON.

PROTEST AGAINST MILK COMMISSION

Seven out of Eleven Members Represent the Interests of Dealers, Glynn Is Told.

MILK COMMITTEE OBJECTS

Members of Governor's Commission Showed Prejudice at Hearings in This City, It Asserts.

The New York Milk Committee has sent a protest to Gov. Glynn against the personnel of the Milk Commission appointed by the Governor on Jan. 22. The committee asserts that seven out of the eleven members of the commission represent the interests of milk dealers and manufacturers of ice cream, who are opposed to regulations intended to safeguard the consumer. The New York Milk Committee complains also that the attitude of the Milk Commission as manifested at a hearing on the milk question in this city last Friday was prejudiced. The committee's protest was set forth in this letter:

His Excellency Martin H. Glynn,
Governor, Albany, N. Y.

Sir: On Jan. 29 we addressed a letter to you calling attention to the personnel of the Milk Commission appointed by you at the hearing which was held in your Executive Chamber Jan. 22. We pointed out that the commission as a whole was antagonistic to the constructive legislation programme adopted at a conference of Governors' delegates from the Eastern and Middle States, which was held in New York City in February, 1913, under the auspices of the New York Milk Committee. A similar letter was addressed to you by the Chairman of the New York Milk Committee, giving additional information regarding the character of the commission. No reply has been received to these letters.

The New York Milk Committee does not for a moment doubt that you appointed the commission in the best of faith and with a desire to promote your programme of prosperity to the farmers and of protection to the lives and health of thousands of babies born each year in the Empire State. The committee cannot, however, but feel that you have been grossly misled in appointing a Milk Commission dominated, as it is, by selfish interests. In order to substantiate this, the committee desires to call your attention to the following facts:

That on the morning of the hearing held in your Executive Chambers in the interests of the farmers a caucus was held in the office of Mr. Flanders, counsel for the Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of formulating a request that a commission be appointed to study the milk situation and to recommend legislation.

That among those who attended this caucus were Mr. Vary, Mr. Giles, Mr. Loton Horton, Mr. Bramley, Mr. Carlin, Mr. Gerow, Mrs. Heath, all of whom were included in the list submitted by their spokesman, Mr. Giles, at the hearing held by you that afternoon.

That Mr. Vary and Mr. Giles are generally known as the farmers' representatives at Albany in obtaining legislation to promote the agricultural interests of the State, but that this committee has reasons to believe that in so far as the milk industry is concerned, they are unduly active in the interests of the Sanitary Milk Dealers' Association of New York City.

That Mr. Loton Horton, Mr. Bramley, and Mr Carlin represent the interest of the Sanitary Milk Dealers' Association of New York City, and that Mr. Carlin is also attorney for certain ice cream manufacturers, who, like the Sanitary Milk Dealers' Association, have opposed the adoption of bacterial standards in general and the adoption of any standards of cleanliness in milk before pasteurization.

That, notwithstanding the fact that the Commissioner of Agriculture on the morning of a hearing upon the "Carroll Baby Saving" bills which were introduced in the Legislature last year, admitted to two representatives of the New York Milk Committee that he had not read the bills, although one of these bills related entirely to the reorganization of milk and cattle inspection in his own department, he delegated a representative to appear and support the protest of the Sanitary Milk Dealers' Association when the bills were discussed by the legislative committee that afternoon.

That the commission as it now stands is composed of eleven members, of whom seven really represent the interests not of the producer nor of the consumer, but of a reactionary group of milk dealers and ice cream manufacturers who resent increasing demands of the public and organizations such as the New York Milk Committee for more rigid regulations to safeguard the consumer against impure and disease laden milk.

That the attitude of the commission, represented at the public hearing in New York City last Friday to receive testimony on the milk question, cannot be considered in any other light than scandalous. Their attitude was that of persons having prejudiced opinion and a preconceived idea as to the subjects under consideration. The New York Milk Committee was represented at this hearing, as was also the National Commission on Milk Standards, whose recommendations were vigorously supported by a representative of the New York City Department of Health. The official stenographer of the commission recorded but few of the points brought out by these representatives. Mr. Giles and Mr. Carlin were engaged in conversation at the time and gave the impression by their amused manner that they considered the suggestions of little importance. At the same time they manifested great interest in what was said by the representatives of the Sanitary Milk Dealers' Association.

That with the exception of Commissioner of Health Dr. Hermann Biggs and Mr. Nathan Straus, no member of the commission is qualified to represent in a disinterested way the best interests of the State from a public health standpoint.

We submit these facts, therefore, in the hope that you will take such action as will be necessary, and in view of the gravity of the situation we are making this letter public. Respectfully yours,

NEW YORK MILK COMMITTEE.
PAUL E. TAYLOR, Secretary.

The New York Milk Committee was organized in 1907, and established the present system of municipal milk stations in New York, which have been taken as the model for those in other cities. In order to produce pure milk for distribution through the infant milk stations the committee organized a demonstration company, which for two years conducted a plant at Homer, N. Y., and found that milk equal in quality to certified milk could be produced and sold at a reasonable profit for 9 cents a quart. The committee has advocated uniform State regulations requiring the pasteurization of all milk except that produced under certified conditions, and the grading of milk according to bacterial standards and methods of production.

Since the New York Milk Committee was organized in 1907 the death rate among infants has decreased from 153.7 to 101.9 in this city, while it has remained practically stationary up-State. It is estimated that 41,000 babies have been saved in this city by pure milk.

FOR RECALL AND SUFFRAGE.

Beacon to Vote on Charter Changes Citizens Recommend.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., March 1.—Beacon, the only city in the State having a commission form of government, recently appointed five citizens to revise a few points in the charter.

This committee recommended the recall, and that rent payers, male and female, be allowed to vote on any expenditure of money. Taxpayers only can vote for this radical change.

PINCHOT OUT FOR SENATE.

Announces Candidacy as a Progressive for Penrose's Seat.

MILFORD, Penn., March 1.—Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester of the United States, announced to-night his candidacy for the Washington Party nomination for United States Senator to succeed Boies Penrose.

Mr. Pinchot was the unanimous choice of the Progressive leaders, as set forth in a resolution adopted at a recent conference at Harrisburg.

SEVEN CONCERTS FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Popular Programme Brilliantly Given by the Philharmonic at Carnegie Hall.

OTTILIE METZGER SINGS

Miss Hempel Soloist with Symphony Society—Mme. Melba and Kubelik at Hippodrome.

There were empty seats at both the orchestral concerts given yesterday afternoon—the Philharmonic Society's in Carnegie Hall, and the Symphony Society's in Aeolian Hall. It would have been strange if there had not been. There were many concerts in the afternoon and evening, and the wonder was that so many people were found to brave the horrors of New York's March climate to go out and hear them.

The Philharmonic Orchestra never sounded more brilliant and rich in its tone than it did at this concert, and its playing of the popular pieces that constituted Mr. Stransky's programme, was superb in most of the technical qualities that go to make up orchestral playing. To be sure, they were all "easy" pieces in the demand they made on the interpretative powers of the conductor and the comprehension of the listener. The success of the Philharmonic's performances unfortunately is not always so unquestioned when the music is of deeper import.

The orchestral numbers had all appeared on recent programmes of the society; the first of the suites, made from Bizet's music, "l'Arlésienne," Debussy's "L'Aprèsmidi d'un Faune," Berlioz's overture, "Le Carnaval Romain;" Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Préludes" and the overture to Rossini's "William Tell."

The soloist was Mme. Ottilie Metzger of the Hamburg Opera, who appeared with the Philharmonic Society last season. She was heard on Saturday in a song recital, in which she made a deep impression. Yesterday she sang the air "O Don Fatale," from Verdi's "Don Carlos," and a group of songs by Rubinstein, Liszt, Fritz Fleck (a name unfamiliar to New York ears, including evidently those of the programme annotator) and Hans Pfitzner. Mme. Metzger's singing of the aria had many fine qualities, but it was not, on the whole, so successful as what she did on her recital. Her voice showed more plainly evidences of wear than it did then; its quality was not always at its best, and the air seemed somewhat high for her voice in the key in which she sang it, though that was lowered from its original level. She had to make an effort to reach the highest tones. But there was a superb sweep of line and breadth of phrasing in her delivery of it, especially of the introduction; there was dramatic power expressed through repose. This singing had something of the grand style.

Mr. Damrosch also put Liszt's "Préludes" upon his programme in Aeolian Hall, but that did not establish a level for the afternoon's music, though it ended with Johann Strauss's "Kaiser Waltz." Schumann's D minor symphony, which began it, denoted higher ideals of art and musicianship. They speak with condescension now of this symphony, and indeed it has its faults, which are evident enough, even to those who love it. But it has qualities too valuable to be lost by neglect, beauties too great to be allowed to perish; and there were no doubt many who thanked Mr. Damrosch for reviving it—for its appearance on a concert programme in these days is almost a revival.

Miss Frieda Hempel was the soloist; a pity that some were kept away, and that a whole hallful did not hear this extremely charming and finished singer of "belcanto." Miss Hempel is this season in possession of the full beauty and flexibility of her voice, and her singing yesterday was a renewed disclosure of it. She sang an air from Mozart's "Die Entführung aus dem Serail," and one from Bellini's "I Puritani." The latter is embroidered with the coloratura of its time, and is valuable only as the medium of a performance so brilliant and facile, so clean-cut in its runs and scales—especially chromatic scales which abound in the air—as Miss Hempel's was. The music otherwise is quite innocent of expression or emotional power, or of any beauty that can take any hold of the listener's mind—even the cantabile portions of the air, which Miss Hempel sang with much purity and elegance of legato style. The audience was quite beside itself with delight, and recalled Miss Hempel innumerable times.

The Max Jacobs' Quartet gave its last subscription concert of the season yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Lyceum. The programme consisted of Haydn's Quartet, Op. 76, No. 1, and Dvorak's Quartet "On American Themes," together with Beethoven's Kreutzer Sonata for violin and piano, Op. 47, the last played by Max Jacobs with Irwin E. Hassell at the piano. The organization was again heard in the excellent style and musicianly feeling that have characterized its playing this season.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the outside soloist was Mme. Yolanda Mero, a pianist, who played Tschaikowsky's Concerto in G minor and Liszt's "Lieberstraum" and Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 with some brilliance. The other soloists were Mme. Margarete Ober, Pasquale Amato, and Lambert Murphy. Mme. Ober sang "O Don Fatale" from "Don Carlos," by Verdi, and Delila's air from "Samson et Dalila." Mr. Amato's numbers were an aria from "Otello" and "Sei Vendicata," from Meyerbeer's "Dinorah," while Mr. Murphy sang the Prize Song from "Die Meistersinger" and an aria from "La Bohême." The orchestra, under Adolf Rothmeyer, played the "Oberon" overture, a suite by Gillet, and a Fackeltanz" by Meyerbeer.

At the Century Opera House concert Ida Divinoff, a young Russion violinist, was heard for the first itme. A feature of the performance was the presentation of Wolf-Ferrari's one-act opera, "The Secret of Suzanne," with Louis Kreidler as Count Gil, Beatrice La Palme as Suzanne, and Frank Phillips as the servant. Others who sang were Albert Parr, Gustaf Bergman, Alfred Kaufman, Morton Adkins, and Orville Harrold. The orchestral numbers were Goldmark's "Sakuntala" overture, the waltzes from Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier," "The Ride of the Valkyries" from "Die Walküre," and the Hungarian march from Berlioz's "The Damnation of Faust." Messrs. Szendrei, Nicosia, and Pasternack conducted and Edwin Collins was at the piano.

Isabel Hauser and the Saslavsky Quartet gave their second concert at the Belasco Theatre last night. The programme comprised Borodin's Quartet in D, Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 29, for violin and piano, and Schumann's piano Quartet, Op. 47. These numbers were played with a taste and intelligence which resulted in much pleasure for the audience.

Mme. Nellie Melba and Jan Kubelik gave a concert at the Hippodrome last night, with the assistance of Edmund Burke, baritone, Gabriel Lapierre, pianist, and Marcel Moyse, flutist. Mr. Kubelik opened the programme with Vieuxtemps's Concerto in D minor, playing later Saint-Saëns's Rondo Capriccioso, Paganini's Caprice, and Sarasate's "Zigeunerweisen." Mme. Melba's numbers were Bishop's "Lo, Here the Gentle Lark," "Ave Maria" from Verdi's "Otello," the Addio from "La Bohême," and the Jewel Song from "Faust." Mr. Burke sang an aria from Bizet's "La Jolie Fille de Perth" and the Toreador Song from "Carmen."

Who's Who in New York
1914 issue now ready
At all Bookstores, or
17 Battery Place, New York

PIANIST FAINTS AT DEBUT.

Miss Rowan Finishes Performance and Then Goes to Hospital.

Jeanne Rowan, a young pianist, born in New York, while making her professional début in America after eight years of study and appearances abroad, fainted on the stage of Maxine Elliott's Theatre yesterday afternoon in the course of her recital and then, before her protesting physician and her brother thought she was fully revived, slipped from their grasp and ran on the stage, where with dogged pluck she went through her complete programme. At the end of the concert she was removed to Dr. Farrel's private hospital by her physician, where she may have to undergo an operation.

Miss Rowan had been under the care of Dr. Edmund Devol, of 40 East Forty-first Street, for several weeks. Up to the day before her recital it was not certain whetther her condition would allow her to make her début as scheduled. Finally Dr. Devol, who knew how thoroughly her heart was set on it, consented. He went to the theatre himself, where he stood in the wings with Miss Rowan's brother, Archie Rowan, ready to administer any aid necessary.

The excitement of the début apparently buoyed the young pianist up to a point where, as she started, it seemed as if she would get through all right, although her friends knew she was suffering such extreme pain as to make standing a torture.

Soon after she began to play it became evident that she was in difficulty. The audience noticed that something was wrong while she was playing her first group, Chopin compositions. At the end of this group she rose from her seat at the piano, staggered toward the exit door and, within a few steps of it, fell forward on her face. Dr. Devol and her brother rushed forward and dragged her into the wings. The audience was alarmed, but there was no disorder.

Restoratives were administered immediately. There was no time to remove her to a dressing room, so she was treated as she sat on a chair that stood in the wings. It took about ten minutes to revive her. As soon as she recovered consciousness she said, "I am going through to the bitter end." She mustered a smile and then, before those behind the scenes knew what she was about, she walked on the stage and took her seat at the piano. The audience greeted her reappearance with applause that expressed its relief.

After this Miss Rowan went through the two remaining groups of her programme, although it was apparent she was doing it on will power alone. At the end she even had the grit to add an encore. Dr. Devol had meanwhile called an automobile and in this she was conveyed to the hospital as soon as the concert was over.

Miss Rowan was born in New York, and at an early age began her musical training under masters here. She went abroad eight years ago, where she studied under Richard Burmeister in Dresden, and later in Berlin. She has made appearances in Berlin, London, Dresden, and Leipzig. Her friends say that when she came off the stage at the end of each group of pieces she had to be treated to enable her to continue, her only expressed idea being that she must finish the programme in order not to reflect upon her teacher.

BENEFIT FOR WELLESLEY.

Women's College Buys Out Shubert Theatre for To-night.

To-night at the Shubert Theatre the students and graduates of Wellesley College will have a benefit for the $1,000,000 college endowment fund. The college has bought out the theatre for the night, and is reselling the seats for the performance of "A Thousand Years Ago." Between the acts the Wellesley College Glee Club will sing, and a speech will be made by President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is Mrs. Helen Hale Dodge.

Other members of the committee are Miss Edith Batt, Mrs. H. H. Benedict, Miss Mabel Decker, Miss Helen Brant, Mrs. Arnold Knapp, Mrs. Dean Lockwood, and Miss Kathryn Scott. Among the patronesses are Mrs. A. A. Cowles, Mrs. Jesse St. John, Mrs. H. A. Pardee, Mrs. Cordenio Severance, Mrs. Robert Ogborn, Mrs. Lee B. Durstine, Mrs. Alex McMillan Welch, Mrs. S. S. Childs, Mrs. Edward Haynes, Mrs. Frank Crane, Mrs. Nehemiah Boynton, Mrs. James Paderson, Mrs. George D. Finlay, Mrs. Richard Billings, Dr. Cornelia Brant, Miss Condace Stimson, and Miss Emma J. Fitz.

DINES JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

Salmagundi Club Plays Host to the March King.

The Salmagundi Club gave a dinner last evening to John Philip Sousa. It was a unique occasion at the Salmagundi, for the first time in the club's history the members were permitted to ask women as dinner guests. About 100 weathered the storm. Charles Vezin, the President, introduced Mr. Sousa, who acted as master of ceremonies.

The artists were Miss Virginia Root, who has been the soprano soloist with the Sousa Band in its last three annual tours of the United States, and also in its tour around the world; William Morse Rummel, violinist, who was accompanied by his wife; Charles Frederick Naegele, Jr., pianist, and J. Lowrie Dale, tenor. Felix Lamonde accompanied the two singers.

LOST HIS WIFE AND HIS SHIP

Police Help De Matto, Frantic with Worry, to Find Companion.

A frantic man stepped in front of a trolley car of the crosstown line at Roebling Street and Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, and began calling loudly for his wife. All efforts of the motorman and conductor to get him to step aside were unavailing. Policeman Griffen finally was forced to take him to the station. There the man told the police that he was Andrew De Matto of Chicago, on his way to Italy. In his pocket were two tickets for passage on the Fabre Line steamship Canada, which sailed on Friday.

De Matto told the police that on arriving in the city he started with his wife for the pier, but they had become separated, and the ship had sailed without them. He had wandered about searching for his wife and had become frantic with anxiety. At Police Headquarters it was learned that the man's wife had been found near the steamship pier and had been taken to the Ozanum Home. De Matto was taken there. They will sail on the next ship.

GEN. BOOTH STIRS SING SING

After His Address 150 Prisoners Tell of Change of Heart.

Gen. Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America conducted a service for prisoners at Sing Sing yesterday morning. Gen. Booth said last night that at the close of the service 150 men stood up and signified their intention of leading a better life. The incident, Gen. Booth said, was attended by great enthusiasm. Gen. Booth told the prisoners that there were 90,000 members of the Volunteer Prison League, who had come from more than forty State prisons.

Mrs. Ballington Booth addressed a similar gathering of prisoners in one of the penitentiaries on the Pacific Coast yesterday. Gen. Booth sent a telegram of congratulation to Mrs. Booth at the close of his address at Sing Sing.

MUSIC NOTES.

Ethel Barns, an English violinist and composer, arrived in this country yesterday. She will make several appearances outside of New York.

Under the auspices of the Assembly Salon a manuscript song competition will be held at the Plaza Hotel Thursday afternoon. Nine composers will be represented, in each case accompanying for the performance of their songs.

The Beethoven Musical Society, organized in connection with the Social Centre movement in Public School 63, will give its second free orchestral concert in the school auditorium, Fourth Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue, Wednesday evening.

NEW DANCES INSPIRE A STYLE IN SKIRTS

Slashes on Two Sides, Says Mme. Joire, Giving Grace in Walking.

TO SHOW MODEL GOWNS

Dinner Gown Dance and Restaurant Dresses to be Rather Short—The Plans of Paris.

Mme. Henri Joire, sister-in-law of Mme. Paquin, arrived from Paris yesterday on the French liner Provence to exhibit here what she says are real French fashions, as opposed to the "freaks" usually sent to America. Mme. Joire was accompanied by four mannequins, two of whom wore colored wigs. Mlle. Maud Champoiseau wore a wig of brilliant rose mauve, and her companion, Mme. M. Roulet, wore one of steel blue.

Mme. Joire told the customs officials that the gowns which she had brought were samples and were to be used for exhibition purposes only. Most of Mme. Joire's trunks were sent to the Appraisers' Stores, and it was said that their contents either would be admitted free or under bond late to-day.

Mme. Joire wore a black taffeta gown with a foundation of black tulle, slashed at each side, and a French hat of black straw trimmed with black satin ribbon. In an interview regarding fashions Mme. Joire said that the new skirt of fashion was inspired by the dancing craze. The dressmakers had observed that the dress skirts were inclined to hamper the steps of the dancers, and they then brought out a new skirt which is patterned after the dress of ancient times and yet is modern. The skirt is a little tight to the knees and is slit on two sides, "giving more fullness to the bottom of the skirt and therefore more grace both in walking and in dancing."

"The sleeves of the corsage will be rather short, above the elbow," Mme. Joire continued.

"The ballroom gown retains its train effect, while the dinner gown, restaurant and dance dresses will be rather short, to show the shoes, which to-day are a part of the gown. Taffeta and extremely soft voile seem to be the predominating materials for afternoon and the dansant gowns.

"Many of the gowns that I will show are of a fancy taffeta, with stripe and flower effects, and in different colorings. I will show also evening gowns made of taffeta embroidered in gold and silver flowers."

Mme. Joire thought that the exhibition of gowns would be popular with American women.

"Do you think American women are trying to imitate Parisian women?" Mme. Joire was asked.

"No, I think not," she replied, "because while American women desire to be in fashion, they are noted in Paris for their conservatism in selecting new model gowns."

The hundred model gowns Mme. Joire said would be exhibited in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other large cities after her New York showing.

GERMANY ENTERS PROTEST.

Like Italy, Objects to Immigration Bill's Inspection Clause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A new obstacle has been thrown in the way of the Immigration bill, which has passed the House and now is awaiting a favorable report from a Senate committee. This is in the form of objections presented to the Department of State by Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to the provision in the bill for the maintenance on foreign and American immigrant ships alike of inspection officers of the American immigration service.

Italy already had taken the same view of the bill, and had brought it emphatically to the attention of the United States by accepting the invitation to participate in the San Francisco exposition only on condition that the offensive requirement be dropped from the bill. But news of the Italian objection did not seem to make much impression on the Senators of the Committee on Immigration. They pointed out that Italy was the only country to protest against the provision. The force of this argument is now destroyed by the alignment with Italy of a North European country.

Secretary Bryan will forward the German objection to the committee, without comment. The committee so far has shown pretty clearly its intention to proceed according to its own judgment. Mr. Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the committee, told his associates that President Wilson opposed the literacy test. But from what they could learn of the President's expressions they did not believe he would veto the bill if that provision should be left in it, and they decided to retain it. They may take the same course in regard to the proposed inspection service.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES CONFER

Federation Seeks to Form a Branch of the Organization Here.

The Federation of Federal Civil Service Employes held a meeting in the Pulitzer Building last night to interest Federal employes here in the organization and to establish a branch in this city. The meeting was poorly attended because of the storm.

The organization, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, aims to increase the pay of Federal employes and to establish a minimum wage of $3 a day. At the meeting last night it was said that several employes in the Federal service received only $1.54 a day, and the rate of pay in some cases was fixed in 1856.

Representative John S. Nolan of the Fifth Congressional District of California has introduced a bill in Congress making the minimum wage for Federal employes $3 a day. Frank Ainsworth, President of the San Francisco branch of the organization, will appear to-day before a committee of the House of Representatives to speak for the bill.

Mr. Ainsworth said last night that many Federal employes here desired to become members of the organization, which has branches in San Francisco, Seattle, and Tacoma. Although it is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, he said, that organization did not have the power to call a strike of the Federal Civil Service Employes' organization.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PROVENCE, (Havre.)—Bosserant d'Anglade, Mrs. d'Anglade, G. W. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bell, W. H. Brewer, R. R. Chamberlain, W. F. Cullom, Miss B. Darling, W. H. Farmer, M. Fromayeot, Owen Hitchens, E. A. Kennedy, Charles C. Kurzman, H. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. William Lennox, P. H. Lloyd, Milton Martin, Miss R. Moncrieffe, Miss Anna Perrin, C. G. Ranney, and H. Taylor.

FREDERICK VIII., (Copenhagen.)—Fred Johnson, Mrs. Augusta Orenson, Christian Nielsen, Daniel Palmer, Maurice Johnson, and Glenesk Anderson.

Gen. Horatio C. King Very Ill.

Gen. Horatio C. King is seriously ill at his home, 46 Willow Street, Brooklyn. He was stricken with paralysis at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday night while in the audience at the Academy of Music and was taken to his home in a taxicab. Dr. Cecil McCoy of 184 Joralemon Street, Dr. Tasker Howard of 383 Clinton Street, and Dr. Fred Tilney of 161 Henry Street, were called. They found their patient, who is 77 years old, in a very serious condition.

BILLS CALLED TOO SWEEPING

Campaign Begun Against Measures to Protect Civil Service Employes.

The Civil Service Reform Association is organizing an active campaign, its Secretary, Robert W. Belcher, said yesterday, against the Walker-Griffin bills now before the Legislature. It is asserted by those who oppose them that the bills are put forward for the purpose of giving every competitive civil service employe, from office boy up, in the State, county, and village service the right to a formal trial before removal and to review by the courts by writ of certiorari.

The bills will have a hearing in Albany to-morrow afternoon.

SAID PASHA DEAD.

Former Grand Vizier Was One of the Strongest Figures in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1.—Said Pasha, former Grand Vizier, died here to-day.

Said Pasha for years was one of the strongest political factors in Turkey. In 1879 he received his first appointment as Grand Vizier—a post he filled numerous times afterward, reinstatement frequently following dismissal.

Though a master of diplomacy, he was never accused of being an intriguer. He was described as being absolutely incorruptible.

In the crisis of 1908, brought about by the Young Turk Party demanding a constitutional form of government, Sultan Abdul Hamid dismissed Ferid Pasha and made Said Pasha Grand Vizier. His tenure of the Vizierate, however, was short, for in the reconstruction of the Government the Young Turks effected his resignation, declaring he was too steeped in the old traditions.

Later he became President of the Senate and sat as President of the National Assembly which voted to depose Abdul Hamid.

In September, 1911, Said again became Grand Vizier. Three months later his Cabinet resigned, but Said was reappointed and held the post until July, 1912, when his Cabinet fell.

EDWIN J. HOUSTON DEAD.

Scientist and Inventor Was Chicago World's Fair Electrician.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Edwin J. Houston, scientist, inventor, author, patent expert and worker in boys' organizations, died here to-day from heart disease.

For many years Prof. Houston occupied the chair of Natural Philosophy and Physical Geography in the Central High School of this city. He also was an expert in electricity and was twice President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and was chief electrician at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Edwin J. Houston was born at Alexandria, Va., on July 9, 1847. He was graduated from the Central High School in 1864 and later received the honorary degree of Ph. D. at Princeton. He was one of the inventors of the Thomson-Houston system of arc lighting. He was Emeritus Professor of Physics at Franklin Institute, Professor of Physics at the Medico-Chirurgical College, and a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Philosophical Society.

JOHN SEBASTIAN DEAD.

Ex-Vice President of the Rock Island Was Veteran Railroad Man.

CHICAGO, March 1.—John Sebastian, formerly Vice President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, died today at his home in Evanston. He had been in poor health for some time, and resigned the Rock Island Vice Presidency two months ago on that account. He was 63 years old.

John Sebastian was born in Newport, Ky., on Jan. 28, 1849. He began his railroad career in 1869 as clerk in the passenger department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, being promoted to Chief Clerk and then Traveling Agent. In 1880 he became General Southwestern Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and continued as such until 1887, when he became General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Division of the Chicago & Rock Island Road. He held this post two years, and was then promoted to General Passenger and Ticket Agent, then to Passenger Traffic Manager, and finally to Third Vice President in 1909.

Charles F. Wildey Dead.

Charles F. Wildey, builder and proprietor of the Herald Square Hotel, died shortly after noon yesterday in his apartment in the hotel. He was 69 years old. Mr. Wildey was born in Cincinnati, and for many years was a bartender on the Ohio River steamers. About forty years ago he came to New York and opened a saloon on Thomas Street. Within a short time he opened two other saloons and then became the proprietor of the old Cosmopolitan Hotel, Chambers Street and West Broadway, which is now closed. The hotel became widely known under Mr. Wildey's management. About fifteen years ago Mr. Wildey built the Herald Square Hotel, which he opened at the time of the Dewey celebration. He had a country home in Plainfield, N. J.

Col. Thomas Brennan.

Col. Thomas Brennan, an ex-Confederate officer, who established the Southwestern Agricultural Works, the largest manufacturing sawmill and farm machinery plant in the Southwest, died on Friday at the age of 75 years at his home in Louisville, Ky. He was the father of Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Dr. Robert Emery Brennan, and Albert Andrews Brennan of this city. His wife, the late Anna Virginia Bruce Brennan, who was born on the Isle of Jersey, was a direct descendant of Robert Bruce.

Edwin B. Keller Dead.

Edwin B. Keller, 68 years old, died yesterday morning at the Flushing Hospital. His death occurred less than twenty-four hours after the death of his intimate friend and fellow-member of Cornucopia Lodge, F. and A. M., Charles R. Baker. The latter, who had been the Tiler of the Masonic Temple for thirty years, was succeeded several months ago by Mr. Keller. Mr. Keller was for half a century a resident of Flushing. His wife survives.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. FRANCES M. JANNEY, widow of Thomas Janney, and daughter of the late Gen. George Mason Long, died yesterday at Margaret Meadows, near Baltimore, aged 71 years. She leaves two sons and two daughters, Mrs. George A. Huhn of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Paul Andrews of Newport.

Mrs. MARIA FAULKNER HERRICK, widow of William H. Herrick, died on Saturday at her home at Oswego, N. Y. She was born in Brooklyn in 1822. She leaves three sons, William H. Herrick of New Rochelle; James F. and A. Thomas Herrick of Spokane, Wash., and four daughters, Mrs. James G. Merriam, Mrs. William H. Weed, Mrs. William D. Wheeler, and Miss S. Frances Herrick.

JESSE G. KING, Superintendent of the Bradstreet Company for thirty years, died on Saturday, at his home, 6,428 Minerva Avenue, Chicago, aged 73 years. He was born at Chatauqua, N. Y. During the civil war he served with the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh.

THOMAS O. AYRES, a realty operator in Orange, N. J., died on Saturday at his home, 304 Park Avenue, aged 69 years. He was a member of the Common Council, and served as Tax Assessor and Surveyor of Highways.

JOHN C. MUNGLE, clerk in the Tax Commissioner's Department in Newark, died on Saturday at his home, 143 Garside Street, aged 39 years.

CHARLES J. STOUDINGER, who was Treasurer of the American Life Insurance Company for forty-seven years, died on Saturday at his home, 353 Broad Street, Newark, in the house in which he was born 71 years ago.

SYLVANIUS B. KEEN, for many years engaged in the whaling business from New Bedford, Mass., died on Saturday at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 75 years. During the civil war he was in the Transport Service.

W. H. STUART, one of the few remaining survivors of William Walker's filibustering expedition into Nicaragua in 1855, died in Topeka Saturday night. He enlisted with Walker when he was but 19 years old. He was wounded during the fighting in Nicaragua.

DE WITT EDWIN BROWN, 28 years old, advertising manager of the Erie Railroad Company, died yesterday at the Montclair home of his father, the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Brown was stricken with pneumonia last June, and the complications that developed from that attack of illness caused his death.

SARAH KING LOCKWOOD, 72 years old, wife of Jesse N. Lockwood, former Building Inspector of Montclair, died yesterday, at her home, 115 Gates Avenue, Montclair, after an illness of several weeks, from complications due to old age. Mrs. Lockwood was born in New York City, and for forty years had lived in Montclair.

HUGH ALEXANDER, 65 years old, died Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William T. Ropes, President of the New Jersey Federation of Woman's Clubs, 19 Gates Avenue, Montclair, after an illness of two years. Mr. Alexander was born in Philadelphia, and belonged to an old family of the Quaker City. He was a lawyer by profession, and for a number of years practiced in Chicago. Later he conducted a wholesale furniture business in Brooklyn, retiring fifteen years ago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ANSORGE.—Feb. 23, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ansorge, a son.

GRAD.—Feb. 24, 130 West 116th St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Grad, a son.

LEVENE.—Feb. 21, 64 East 90th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Levene, a son.

MONNESS.—Feb. 23, 120 West 112th St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Monness, a son.

OPPENHEIM.—Feb. 24, 1,891 5th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Oppenheim, a son.

SCHWALBE.—Feb. 24, 164 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Schwalbe, a daughter.

WOLF.—Feb. 25, 1,812 Arthur Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Wolf, a son.

Engaged.

ASH—GOLDHAMER.—Bertha Goldhamer to Stephen B. Ash.

COHEN—ARNSTAM.—Selma Arnstam to Murray Cohen.

COHN—JACOBS.—Rae Jacobs to Joseph Cohn.

DANNENBERG—KURNICKI.—Blanche Kurnicki to Harry Dannenberg.

DAVEGA—DEL MONTE.—Sadie Del Monte to Abram Davega.

DON—HAUPT.—Selma Haupt to David Don.

EISNER—BERNSTEIN.—Maud Bernstein to Albert Eisner.

EMMERGLUCK—BERMAN.—Ada Berman to Max Emmergluck.

FEINBURG—KODZIESEN.—Ruth Kodzeisen to David Feinburg.

FIRST—HOLZMAN.—Josephine Holzman to Charles S. M. First.

GOLDZWEIG—WARSCHAUER.—Rose Warschauer to Joseph L. Goldzweig.

HARTMAN—MARCUS.—Rae Marcus to Jacob W. Hartman.

HERRMANN—COHN.—Rose Cohn to Oscar Herrmann.

HERTZBERG—SINGER.—Anna E. Singer to William Hertzberg.

HOFFMAN—BARSKY.—Estelle Barsky to Dr. Isaiah L. Hoffman.

JAFFE—OBERSTEIN.—Hannah Oberstein to Louis N. Jaffe.

KASSEL—SILBERBERG.—Pauline Silberberg to David C. Kassel.

KEMP—FISCHER.—Frieda Fischer to Elias W. Kemp.

KITIAS—MONDSCHEIN.—Minnie Mondschein to George J. Kitias.

KOHN—QUITMAN.—Gertrude L. Quitman to Samuel Kohn.

LEWIS—GREENBERGER.—Ethel Greenberger to Leon P. Lewis.

LOEB—JANKAUER.—Helen Jankauer to Julian M. Loeb.

MAN—ISAACS.—Hilda Isaacs to Dr. Albert E. Man.

MARCUS—COPLAND.—Laurine Copland to Charles Marcus.

MARKOWITZ—WITT.—Gussie Witt to David Markowitz.

MARKS—PHILLIPS.—Ida Phillips to Dr. Edward A. Marks.

MARSCHARK—TIRNAUER.—Jane Tirnauer to L. J. Marschark.

MARSHALL—BOBBINS.—Anna Bobbins to Emanuel Marshall.

NAGEL—DAVIS.—Corinne Davis to Morris Nagel.

NEEDLE—COHEN.—Minna Cohen to Morris Needle.

PFIFFERLING—ISAAC.—Jeannette Isaac to Charles Pfifferling.

REISMAN—KLEINER.—Elsie Kleiner to Joseph N. Reisman.

RITTER—TUCKER.—Rose Tucker to Max Ritter.

SAMUELS—STEINFELD.—Minnie Steinfeld to Bernhard Samuels.

SCHLESINGER—LEINKRAM.—Jennie Leinkram to David Schlesinger.

SHIRE—WILE.—Birdie Wile to Abraham B. Shire.

SLONE—ROSENBAUM.—Anna Rosenbaum to Harry Slone.

STERN—LOWENSTEIN.—Frances Lowenstein to Sidney F. Stern.

WEINSTEIN—SUSSKIND.—Elsie Susskind to S. H. Weinstein.

WILDMAN—FEIER.—Ida Feier to Louis Asher Wildman.

Married.

SAWDEY—MEEKER.—On Feb. 28, at Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. Lytleton E. Hubard, Edith de Wolf, daughter of Harry C. and Lucy K. Meeker, to Walter Fay Sawdey.

BARLOW—VAIL.—Feb. 26, Isabel Vail to Andrew D. Barlow.

BARRY—WALSH.—Feb. 24, Helen Walsh to William Barry.

FLUEGELMAN—LOEB.—Feb. 25, Selma Loeb to Max Fluegelman.

FRIEDMAN—KLENERT.—Feb. 26, Essie Klenert to Isidor W. Friedman.

GERMAN—ZIEGLER.—Feb. 23, Lillian Ziegler to Joseph M. German.

PERLISH—ABRAHAM.—Feb. 22, Hazel Abraham to Henry Perlish.

SPRING—BAEDER.—Feb. 22, Selma Baeder to Harry Spring.

WILSON—ARONSON.—Feb. 22, Belle Aronson to Dr. Michael Wilson.

Brooklyn.

ALLAIRE—FRESCHI.—Feb. 22, Frances Freschi to Vernon L. Allaire.

BIRD—LEE.—Feb. 24, Nellie St. C. Lee to Turley E. Bird.

HARPER—JOHNSON.—Feb. 25, Irene T. Johnson to Charles H. Harper, Jr.

McENROE—THOMPSON.—Feb. 23, Roseta M. Thompson to Patrick J. McEnroe.

Newark.

SCHWARTZ—BOLTON.—Feb. 22, Anna Bolton to Joseph Schwartz.

STELLING—NUNN.—Feb. 28, Lydia Nunn to Frederick R. Stelling.

Died.

BECKER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, at his residence, 20 West 98th St., in the City of New York, Carl J. Becker, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral private.

BIGELOW.—On Sunday, March 1, Josephine S. Bigelow, aged 61 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 454 Fort Washington Av., on Tuesday, March 3, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BORROUGHS.—On Feb. 28, Ellen Louise, widow of Theodore W. Borroughs, in her 76th year. Funeral services at the chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, March 2, at 11 A. M.

BRISTOW.—At her home, 18 Llewellyn Road, Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 27, after a brief illness, Mrs. Marion S. Bristow, beloved wife of Henry J. Bristow. Service at 18 Llewellyn Road, Monday afternoon, March 2, at 4 o'clock. Train leaves Hoboken 3:05.

BROWN.—At Montclair, N. J., March 1, 1914, De Witt Edwin, husband of Emma Jaquith, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Brown, aged 28 years. Funeral at parents' residence, 68 Hawthorne Place, Tuesday, March 3, at 3 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, 2:28.

BRYANT.—On Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, at her late residence, 316 West 95th St., Mary Savage Murray, wife of Paul L. Bryant and mother of Agnes I. Murray. Funeral private. Jacksonville (Fla.) papers please copy.

BULKLEY.—Suddenly, on Feb. 28, at her home in Summit, N. J., Harriet Stone, wife of the late Charles Emerson Bulkley, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at 86 Hobart Av., Summit, on Tuesday, March 3, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

BURRELL.—On Friday, Feb. 27, Mary Howard, daughter of the late William and Harriet Jane Burrell. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 218 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, March 2d, at 2 P. M.

CALDWELL.—Charles G., Austin, Texas, March 1, aged 74 years, member of Terry's Texas Rangers. Deceased leaves two sons, J. Oliver Caldwell of Austin, Texas, and Charles Pope Caldwell of New York City. Funeral at Austin.

CHASE.—At Jaffrey, N. H., Feb. 27, Mary Lee McElroy Chase, wife of F. H. Chase. Funeral at residence, Jaffrey, Monday, March 2.

COOPER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Feb. 28, 1914, Mary Estelle, daughter of Edward W. and Fanny Cooper, aged 13 years. Funeral services from her parents' residence, 568 Prospect St., on Monday at 8 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery on Tuesday at 12 M.

COURTENAY.—Feb. 28, Mary, beloved wife of Thomas J. Courtenay. Funeral services on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the 18th St. Methodist Episcopal Church. Interment at convenience of family.

DIERCKS.—On Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, at her residence, 194 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, Anna Wilhelmina, oldest daughter of the late John H. and Catherine M. Diercks. Funeral service at Grace Lutheran Church, Summit Av., near Bowers St., Jersey City, Tuesday, March 3, at 10:30 A. M.

DILLON.—Loula Rees Dillon, in her 63d year, on Sunday morning, at 6:30.

ENO.—John Chester, suddenly, on Feb. 28, of bronchial pneumonia, in his 67th year. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 3, at his late residence, 56 East 57th St., at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private.

FLANNERY.—Sunday, March 1, John J. Flannery. Funeral from his late residence, 159 Congress St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 4, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass St. Paul's Church, Court and Congress Sts., at 10 A. M.

"THE COMPANY WE KEEP."

As a man is known by the company he keeps, so may an Insurance Business be known by the clients it has.

The insurance affairs of many of the largest concerns in the world are entrusted to us, because we offer a degree of Service that has never been surpassed in our line.

The same organization that handles another's "millions" can handle your "thousands"—and contribute to your business many little advantages that perhaps you are not enjoying.

I. TANENBAUM SON & COMPANY
Specialists in Insurance and Installers of Automatic Sprinklers
Singer Building—New York

Died.

GASKELL.—On Friday, Feb. 27, at his home, 329 East 65th St., New York City, William Gaskell, aged 81 years. Funeral from the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, 65th St. and Central Park West, on Monday, March 2, at 10:30 A. M. Motor cortege.

HARRIS.—On Feb. 27, 1914, at Florence, Italy, Emily Kent, wife of Col. Henry L. Harris, U. S. A., retired. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAWES.—On Saturday afternoon, Feb. 28, John Bromham, at his home in Montclair, N. J., in the 70th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 93 Llewellyn Road, Tuesday, March 3, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, via Lackawanna Railroad, 2:28 P. M., arrive Montclair, 3:05.

HUNTER.—On Sunday, March 1, 1914, at her late residence, 268 Hicks St., Brooklyn, Mary Steven, daughter of the late William B. and Mary Steven Hunter. Funeral services at Grace Church, Grace Court, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 3, at 2 o'clock. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

JANNEY.—On Sunday, March 1, 1914, at Margaret Meadows, near Baltimore, Frances M. Long, widow of the late Thomas Janney, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral private.

JARVIS.—In Ridgewood, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, Ralph E., son of Ella E. Jarvis, aged 25 years. Funeral services Monday, March 2, at 2:30 P. M., from his late residence, 920 Kennelworth Place, Ridgewood, N. J.

JOHNSON.—At South Orange, N. J., Feb. 27, 1914, J. Augustus Johnson, aged 77 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 460 Scotland Road, Monday, March 2, at 2 P. M.

LA MONTE.—At her home, the Evergreens, Bound Brook, N. J., early Sunday morning, Rebecca Thweatt, widow of George La Monte. Funeral from her late residence Tuesday afternoon, March 3, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet the train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.,) at 1:10 P. M. Washington (D. C.) and Virginia papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

McARDLE.—Suddenly, on March 1, James McArdle, beloved husband of Bridget McArdle, nee Connolly, at his residence, 599 East 134th St. Funeral notice hereafter.

McDOUGALL.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 27, 1914, James McDougall, aged 72 years, son of the late James McDougall and Jean Jamieson of Johnstone, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Funeral from the West Park Presbyterian Church, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av., New York, Monday, March 2, 11 A. M.

McLAREN.—At her home, in Ellenville, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, Emma Jones, widow of John McLaren. Funeral services in New York City. Time and place later.

MARSHALL.—On Friday morning, Feb. 27, Jacob Marshall, in his 85th year. Interment at Syracuse, N. Y., on Monday, March 2.

MENDELSON.—On March 1, John Namm Mendelson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mendelson, 22 W. 72d St., Manhattan.

NIEWENHOUS.—On Feb. 28, at his late residence, 4 West 121st St., Siebrand Niewenhous, beloved husband of Elizabeth Haffen. Solemn requiem mass at All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., on March 4 at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

OSBORN.—On Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, Walter Blagg Osborn, aged 69 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 134 West 129th St., on Tuesday, at 11 A. M.

OTTO.—Suddenly, Friday evening, at his late residence, 96 Sherman Place, Jersey City, Edmund T. Otto, beloved husband of Tillie Groeschel. Funeral services Monday, March 2, at 8 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

POWERS.—Martha P., (nee Haggerty,) beloved wife of Lawrence J. Powers, on Feb. 28. Funeral from her late residence, 2,392 Valentine Av., Tuesday, March 3, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Philip Neri, 202d St. and Grand Concourse. Mass of requiem 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

PETTINGER.—On Friday, Feb. 27, Mary E. Pettinger, beloved mother of Annie S. Dominick. Funeral private from her late home, 37 North 8th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Monday, March 2.

REED.—On Friday, Feb. 27, 1914, Anne M. C., youngest daughter of the late Albert A. and Mary E. Reed, in the 50th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of James W. Cain, Rocky Hill Road and Bell Av., Bayside, L. I., on Monday, March 2, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Bayside Depot on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Terminal at 1:16 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—Feb. 26, Emily Augusta Van Buren, widow of the late Dr. James Banks Reynolds, at her residence, 2 East 88th St. Funeral services at the late residence, Monday, March 2, at 10:30 A. M.

ROSSIRE.—At Philadelphia, on Feb. 28, 1914, Emily Isabella Sand Rossire, widow of Charles Rossire, age 79 years. Funeral from Christ Church, corner Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

SLOANE.—On Sunday, March 1, 1914, Mary Florence Sloane, daughter of the late Charles Henry and Sarah Whitney Sloane. Funeral service at Chapel of St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, corner 114th St., on Wednesday, March 4, at 10 A. M.

STEVENSON.—At South Orange, N. J., March 1, 1914, William N. Stevenson, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held at his home, 128 Raymond Av., on Wednesday afternoon, March 4, on the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken 1:51 for Mountain Station.

STRENG.—On March 1, 1914, at his residence, 600 West 115th St., Herman Gustave Streng. Services and interment at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5.

THOMPSON.—On Friday, Feb. 27, Maurice J. Thompson, husband of Elizabeth Bainton Thompson, aged 46 years. Services at his late residence, 307 Park St., Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, March 2, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Train leaves Jersey City via Erie for Central Av. at 1:44.

VAN DYK.—At Paterson, on Feb. 27, 1914, Marcia A., wife of Francis C. Van Dyk. Funeral services on Monday, March 2, at her late residence, 357 Broadway, Paterson, 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

WATKINS.—On Friday, Feb. 27, 1914, at his home, 16 Jumel Terrace, William W. Watkins, aged 68 years. Funeral services at Intercession Chapel, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St., on Monday, March 2, at 8 P. M. Members of Harlem Lodge 457, F. & A. M.; Sylvan Chapter 188, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery 48, K. T.; Scottish Rites Bodies, and Mecca Temple are cordially invited to attend.

WILDEY.—On March 1, Charles F. Wildey, in his 70th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, 24th St., on Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

ADLER.—Barbara, 65 West 107th St., Feb. 28, aged 89.

AILHAUD.—Emilie, 533 West End Av., Feb. 28, aged 86. Funeral private.

BOTTS.—Julian, St. Luke's Hospital, Feb. 28, aged 84. Funeral notice later.

BRODERICK.—Elizabeth, 2,076 Lafontaine Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Ellen, 57 Morton St., Feb. 27, aged 27.

CASSELY.—Alice E., Feb. 27, aged 35. Funeral 359 East 200th St.

CISLER.—Hannah, 301 East 169th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CLARK.—Mary, 42 Horatio St., Feb. 26. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

CLARKE.—Alan R., 609 East 182d St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

COLLINS.—Patrick, Feb. 27. Funeral 743 Amsterdam Av. to-day, 1:30 P. M.

CURRY.—Anna E., Feb. 28. Funeral 144 Lexington Av. to-morrow, 10 A. M.

CURRY.—Frank, 533 West 57th St., Feb. 27.

DATTELBAUM.—Mollie, 555 West 151st St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 11:30 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—Elizabeth, 762 Forest Av., Bronx, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DERSCHEIDT.—Katherina, 313 West 39th St., Feb. 28, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONTON.—Mary, 326 East 58th St., Feb. 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WATERS PIANOS
Founded 1845
Horace Waters & Co.

invite you to see the new **Waters Pianos** and hear their sweet, musical tone; also to examine the new **Waters-Autola** player-pianos, which combine the wonderful **Autola** player action with the **Waters Piano**, and which can be played either by hand or with music rolls.

A Special Offer
at low prices and on easy terms:

Style A—Waters Upright
An artistic piano of highest grade, celebrated for its full, rich, deep tone, with fine singing quality—one of our most popular styles, only
$250
$10 down and $7 monthly and no charge for interest.

Style 5—Player-Piano
with full scale, 88 notes and automatic tracker. A most excellent and up-to-date Player-Piano that is simple and easy to play. Price
$390
on payments of only
$8 Monthly
and no charge for interest or extras.

Send Postal for Catalogue
Horace Waters & Co.
Three Stores:
134 Fifth Ave., nr. 18th St.
127 W. 42d St., nr. B'way
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings)
254 W. 125th St., nr. 8th Ave.

If the Contractor Fails

Think what it will mean to you! Suppose the Contractor should die. Suppose labor troubles, inclement weather or any other cause should prevent the fulfillment of the contract. Such things are not remote possibilities. Their occurrence is all too frequent.

Whenever you award a contract, you must face this risk and consider the possibility of disaster. Protection to the fullest possible extent is absolutely necessary.

Of course, the Contractor will be bonded, but there is a vast difference between Bonds. The real value of their protection depends upon the strength of the Bonding Company, its ability to pay claims and its proven willingness to meet just claims promptly.

The most desirable Bond from every standpoint is that of

The American Surety Company of New York
the Largest Surety Company in the World.
(Capital and Surplus over $6,000,000.)
Home Office:
100 Broadway, New York.
Metropolitan Department, Ground Floor, Cor. Pine St.
Telephone, Rector 2620
BKLYN. BRANCH, 189 MONTAGUE ST. TELEPHONE MAIN 1450.
Branch Offices at Larger Cities; Over 12,000 Agencies Elsewhere
Branch offices in all the larger cities east of the Middle West, in connection with Direct Private Telegraph Wire to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Chicago Branches.

A few choice offices are still available to let in the American Surety Building. Every room with outside light and air, and every modern convenience.

F. W. LAFRENTZ. President.

Died.

DOWLING.—Charles, 637 9th Av., Feb. 27, aged 76.

FERNANDEZ.—Anberti A., 5,000 Broadway, Feb. 28, aged 50. Funeral notice later.

GALLAGHER.—Elizabeth, 328 East 124th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

GEORGI.—Otillie, 386 East 162d St., Feb. 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GOLDBERG.—Betty, 21 East 115th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

GOUGH.—William, Feb. 28. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. to-day, 2 P. M.

HENRY.—Mary C., 601 West 191st St., Feb. 27, aged 78.

HENWOOD.—Lucy, 147 West 10th St., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-day.

HEOFFLER.—Johann, 185th St. and Prospect Av., Feb. 27.

ISAAC.—Amalie, 511 West 171st St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

JOHN.—Anna, 500½ East 89th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

KAISER.—George, 729 St. Anne's Av., Bronx, Feb. 28, aged 32. Funeral to-day.

KAPRIALIAN.—Nisajn, 331 East 23d St., Feb. 28, aged 32.

KENNEDY.—Edward, 573 East 141st St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KINRADE.—Helen, 516 West 53d St., Feb. 27.

KNOBLOCH.—Louis, 1,061 Trinity Av., Bronx, Feb. 27. Funeral private.

LEISE.—Frances, 2,104 Prospect Av., Bronx, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LIND.—Katherine, 82 West 103d St., Feb. 28, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

McGARR.—Bridget, 426 3d Av., Feb. 27.

McNULTY.—Thomas, 1,675 2d Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Clara, 1,363 Boston Road, Bronx, Feb. 27.

MURPHY.—George W., 860 East 228th St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Edward G., 1,382 Prospect Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

O'GRADY.—James, 745 Fairmount Place, Bronx, Feb. 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'KEEFE.—Moses, 165 East 54th St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

O'NEIL.—Alice, 218 East 12th St., Feb. 28, aged 96. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PETERS.—John, 2,466 8th Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

PFENNINGER.—August, 201 East 39th St., Feb. 28, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

REGAN.—Annie, 1,189 2d Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

RENARD.—Clara M., 321 East 155th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

ROBINSON.—Mary E., Featherbed Lane, Bronx, Feb. 27, aged 79.

ROONEY.—Thomas, St. Vincent's Hospital, Feb. 28.

SALM.—Emma, 1,190 Clay Av., Bronx, Feb. 27, aged 19. Funeral to-day.

SEVERESE.—Frank J., 419 3d Av., Feb. 27.

SILVERMAN.—Alexander, 478 East 142d St., Feb. 27, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SIMMONS.—Hugh J., 1,040 Simpson St., Bronx, Feb. 28, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SLATTERY.—Paul J., 2,027 3d Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

TRACY.—Denis, 414 West 57th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TWOMEY.—Patrick, 2,063 Bathgate Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

UHLIG.—Gertrude, 82 West 105th St., Feb. 28, aged 66.

WEIGELT.—Eva, 764 Jackson Av., Bronx, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

WENDT.—Edward, 955 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, Feb. 27, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WETTERAU.—Elizabeth C., 323 East 51st St., Feb. 27, aged 83.

WHITE.—Norman J., 650 Melrose Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

WIENINGER.—John D., Stapleton, S. I., Feb. 28, aged 39. Funeral service to-day.

WOLHER.—Margaret, 334 East 29th St., Feb. 27.

WRIGHT.—Alfred K., 672 West End Av., Feb. 28. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

AIKEN.—Susie, 337 47th St., Feb. 28, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

BRINKAMA.—Theodore C., 478 Bainbridge St., Feb. 27.

CONDON.—Hannah, 355 Bergen St., Feb. 28. Funeral notice later.

DOLAN.—Francis J., 321 6th St., Feb. 27, aged 32.

GRUNING.—Francis C., 588 Classon Av., Feb. 27, aged 89. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KANE.—Catherine, 529 Grand Av., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day.

KELLY.—Bridget, 1,293 Park Place, Feb. 27, aged 41.

LOUDON.—Annie E., 184 New York Av., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-morrow.

MALTHANER.—Frederick W., 1,076 Halsey St., Feb. 28. Funeral private.

MAY.—Charles H., 369 Washington Av., Feb. 28. Funeral private.

MORAN.—Kate, 547 Dean St., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-morrow.

NORDENSON.—Robert, 522 Coney Island Av., Feb. 27, aged 2.

PORTER.—John, 1,911 Pacific St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

ROCHE.—Maurice, 550 58th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SPRAGUE.—Mary, 1,041 Manhattan Av., Feb. 24, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

STEVENS.—Dora, 353A Monroe St., Feb. 27, aged 73. Funeral private.

SUNBURNT.—Adolph, 466 54th St., Feb. 28, aged 21.

TAFIG.—Albert, 77 52d St., Feb. 28.

TUCKER.—Jane, 428 Union St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Mary, 598 Bergen St., Feb. 28. Funeral notice later.

Died.

Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.

DANJA.—Paul, Newark, Feb. 27, aged 37.

DE VOURSNEY.—Charles H., 433 Plane St., Newark, Feb. 28.

DOUGHERTY.—Katherine, Newark, Feb. 28, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ENGEL.—Freddie, 320 Gardner St., Hoboken, Feb. 27, aged 11.

FEATHERSTONE.—Charles C., 73 7th Av., Newark, Feb. 28.

FOSULLO.—Luisa, Newark, Feb. 27, aged 26.

GALBRATH.—Anna, 701 South 20th St., Newark, Feb. 27.

HAMBROCK.—Catharine, 111 Osborne Terrace, Newark, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

McCARTHY.—Charles R., Newark, Feb. 28. Funeral notice later.

McGRATH.—Patrick, 40 Schalk St., Newark, Feb. 28.

MEADOWCROFT.—John, 1,116 Hudson St., Hoboken, Feb. 28, aged 63. Funeral today.

MEEHAN.—Francis, 430 Central Av., Newark, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 8:15 A. M.

MILLER.—Frank, 242 Varick St., Jersey City, Feb. 27.

MOOENY.—James S., 64 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Feb. 27, aged 42.

SYDOW.—Paul, Newark, Feb. 27, aged 60.

Long Island.

BAKER.—Charles R., Flushing, Feb. 28, aged 86.

COOPER.—Hannah J., Rosedale, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

DELAHUNTY.—Margaret, Corona, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LENIHAN.—P. F., Astoria, Feb. 28, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McMAHON.—Ellen, Astoria, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Robert, Woodhaven, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

SHEPARD.—Thomas W., Greenport, Feb. 28. Funeral notice later.

Westchester County.

AMRHEEN.—Peter, Crestwood, Yonkers, Feb. 28, aged 71. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

MORRIS.—In memory of Harold S. Morris; died March 2, 1908.

ADOLPH.—Jack J., in memory of; died March 2, 1913.

AUL.—Martha, in memory of; died March 2, 1907.

BAER.—Caroline, in memory of; died March 3, 1910.

BECKER.—Julia, in memory of; died March 2, 1907.

CAPLEN.—Helen, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, March 8, 2:30 P. M.

COHEN.—Hannah, in memory of; died March 11, 1913.

CRONIN.—Anna F., mass St. Joseph's Church Newark, N. J., March 4, 8 A. M.

DUFFY.—Jane, mass Holy Name Church, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FARRELL.—Margaret, mass St. John the Evangelist Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Bridget, in memory of; died March 7, 1913.

FRANCHI.—Peter, mass St. Philip Neri's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 9 A. M.

KALISKI.—Michaelis, memorial service, Mount Neboh Cemetery, March 8, 3:30 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Kate, mass, Queen of Angels Church, March 5, 8 A. M.

KNOWLES.—Anna, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

LEVY.—Esther, in memory of; died Feb. 2, 1896.

LEVY.—Hattie, in memory of; died March 3, 1912.

LUNNY.—James, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., March 4, 9 A. M.

LYMN.—Bernard J., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

MACRAE.—Abby, mass Epiphany Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

MOTZ.—Catherine, in memory of; died March 2, 1913.

O'REILLY.—Elizabeth, mass Corpus Christi Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

RUEHL.—Katherine A., in memory of; died March 2, 1912.

SOMMERFELD.—Rose, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, March 8, 2:30 P. M.

WALDMAN.—Abraham, in memory of; died March 2, 1913.

WOODWORTH.—Irene M., in memory of; died March 4, 1909.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL
241-3 W 23D ST.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE CHELSEA 1324
COURTEOUS ATTENTION DAY OR NIGHT.
EVERY FACILITY
FUNERAL CHURCH.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CREMATORIES.

Intelligent, scientific, and sanitary method. U. S. Cremation Co., Middle Village, L. I. Pamphlets free. Phone Bushwick 5517.

BASEBALL GOSSIP--ROWING--ATHLETICS--BOXING--SWIMMING--AUTOS

FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF EVERS MUDDLE

National League Directors Must Satisfy the Chicago Club in Boston Trade.

Another busy week of baseball is due in New York this week with the meeting of the Directors of the National League at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday and the home-coming of the Giants and White Sox on Friday. This week will also see the beginning of the inter-league exhibition games by the major league clubs in the South.

The meeting of the National League Directors has been called to make a final decision on the trade of Johnny Evers of Chicago for Bill Sweeney and Hub Perdue of Boston. When the deal was made between Charles W. Murphy and James E. Gaffney, Evers refused to be a part of the transaction if Murphy would in any way benefit by the deal. The National League then decided to let Boston have Evers with the understanding that Chicago would not get the two players in trade. Now Chicago demands reimbursement for Evers.

It is believed that now Murphy is out of the Chicago Club, the Directors will change its decision and allow Sweeney and Perdue to go to the Cubs. The Chicago club will be reimbursed for allowing Evers to go to Boston, at any rate. Boston cannot well afford to let Sweeney go, because Evers will play second and Sweeney will be badly needed for third base. The Braves are without the services of a seasoned third sacker, as McDonald, Fred Smith, and Arthur Devlin, the former Giant, have all been sent to the minors. Smith is a promising youngster and has jumped to the Federal League. President Gaffney, it is understood, will make an effort to retain Sweeney, and will probably try to make a cash agreement with the Chicago Club before the Directors at the meeting here. President John K. Tener will engineer the transaction and has promised that everything will be arranged satisfactorily.

The Board will also discuss the offers which have been made for the purchase of the Chicago Club from Charles P. Taft. There have been bona fide offers from responsible Chicago men. One thing is certain, whoever purchases the Cubs must have the approval of President Tener and the National League club owners.

When Murphy's stock was purchased by Taft, the latter was given to understand that he must not dispose of the property to any one not approved of by the league. Governor Tener insisted on this agreement, and it was accepted by Mr. Taft only after a lengthy discussion which lasted several hours. Tener is determined not to have any more troublemakers in the league.

The elaborate preparations for the reception of the baseball party which has toured the world have been completed and they will receive a great welcome when they arrive on the Lusitania. The Cunarder is due on Thursday night, but it will probably be at a late hour, and she will not dock until Friday morning. A party of about 200 Chicago fans has chartered a boat to go down the bay and will give them a noisy welcome with the aid of megaphones and a brass band. Part of the committee of the two major leagues will also go down the bay and will board the Lusitania and welcome the party home.

The official reception will take place on the pier. The committee which will meet the tourists includes President Ban Johnson, Frank J. Farrell, Joseph J. Lannin, and Ben Shibe of the American League; President John K. Tener, Harry M. Hempstead, William F. Baker, John K. Heydler, and John B. Foster of the National League. The party will be taken to the Biltmore Hotel. On Friday night the tourists will attend a box party at the Palace Theatre. Six boxes will be decorated with flags and pennants for the occasion, and the Catholic Protectory Band will be on hand to take part.

On Saturday night the tourists will be the guests at a banquet at the Biltmore. It is expected that there will be 600 at the dinner, including all the prominent men identified with the game, past and present. Edward Everett McCall will be toastmaster, and there will be an extravagant outburst of oratory by numerous speakers.

President Robert B. Ward of the Brooklyn Federal League club announced last night that he had received word from his brother, George S. Ward, one of the club's Directors, who is attending the Federal League conclave in Chicago, that he was assured the Brooklyn club will be allotted enough high grade players to make up one of the strongest clubs of the circuit.

The other local men at the meeting are John Montgomery Ward and Walter Ward. They will probably remain in Chicago for a few days, until the matter of alloting the players is settled. Mr. Ward said that he had received no word about the engagement of Hal Chase, the former Yankee star, as manager and first baseman of the Brooklyn Club, although it is understood that John M. Ward has wired Chase a big offer to play at Washington Park. It is also understood that Walter Blair, the former Yankee catcher, who has jumped from the Jersey City Club, will wear a Brooklyn uniform.

Mr. Ward said that as a result of the meeting in Chicago, the league found itself in much better position as to the number of high class players than they had expected. He intimated that the league was withholding the names of several major league players at the players' requests.

The exhibition games in the South will commence on Tuesday, when the Chicago Cubs play the Louisville team at St. Petersburg, Fla., and the Chicago White Sox face the Oakland Club at Oakland, Cal. On Thursday the St. Louis Americans and the Chicago Cubs play at Tampa, Fla., and the Chicago White Sox meet the San Francisco Club at San Francisco on Friday. The final day of the week will see games between the Chicago Americans and the San Francisco Club at San Francisco; St. Louis Americans and Chicago Nationals at Tampa, Fla.; New York Americans and Beaumont at Beaumont, Texas; and the Washington Americans vs. the University of Virginia team at Charlottesville, Va.

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

for the relief of:—

RHEUMATISM

INDIGESTION

URIC ACID

GOUT

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.

CELESTINS

ASK FOR SPLITS

FEDERAL LEAGUE PLANS.

Will Be Ready to Play for World's Championship in October.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Federal League's playing season, which will be opened on April 13, one day before the National and the American Leagues begin their campaigns, will include 154 games, which will be extended on the cards over nearly six months. The end of the season, President Gilmore said to-day, will come early in October, or about the time the National and the American wind-up.

"We will be ready to play for the world's championship the second week in October," said one of the club owners who attended the meeting of the league yesterday to apportion the 200 players already signed. Many of the new league owners expect to be in the fold of organized baseball within a year at the outside.

Manager Phillips of Indianapolis was pleased with yesterday's apportionment, which brought him Jimmy Esmond, the former Cincinnati and Montreal second baseman. That was about the only definite information that came from the managers' conference.

Every club in the league will be represented at New York when the world tourists land this week. President Gilmore will head the Reception Committee, and is confident of obtaining some of the best-known players.

MATHEWSON WON'T JUMP.

Pitcher Says He Will Continue in the National League.

MARLIN, Texas, March 1.—"I have no intention of playing elsewhere than in the National League," said Christy Mathewson of the New York Nationals to-night, discussing his possible baseball connection for next season and a Federal League offer, said to have been that he could "name his own terms."

"I do not take that Federal League offer seriously," Mathewson continued. "I did get a telegram from President Gilmore, asking if I would consider an offer to manage the Brooklyn team, but no terms were stated, and I have not replied."

It is understood that President Hempstead of the Giants asd Mathewson will meet to-morrow to thresh out the amount of salary and other details of the pitcher's new contract.

YANKEES REACH HOUSTON.

Twenty-eight Members of Team Ready for Spring Practice.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 1.—Twenty-eight members of the New York American League baseball team reached Houston to-day to begin Spring training. Most of them came from the east in charge of Arthur Irwin, scout; Charles Barrett, trainer, and Mike Bergen. Frank Chance, manager, accompanied by Mrs. Chance, also arrived from Glendora, Cal.

Among the players here are Maisel, Gilhooley, Hartzel, Peckinpaugh, Fisher, Gossett, and a number of recruits. Several pitchers now at Hot Springs, Ark., will join the squad soon.

FEDERALS AFTER SWEENEY.

Yankee Catcher Talks with Three Outlaw Managers.

CHICAGO, March 1.—A report that Eddie Sweeney, catcher of the New York Americans, had signed with the Federals gained currency to-day when Sweeney was seen with Manager Schlafley of the Buffalo Federals, Brown of St. Louis, and Stovall of Kansas City. Sweeney was expected to be in the New York Club's training camp at Houston, Texas, not later than to-morrow, and his presence here was taken to indicate that he planned to join the new league. The Buffalo Club has made him an offer, it was said.

N. Y. U. Candidates Begin Work.

Indoor practice for the New York University baseball candidates begins to-day in the university gymnasium. Prospects are brighter this year than they were last season, when it was found that out of several candidates but one was eligible. So far six of last year's 'Varsity will try for the team. The remainder of last year's squad has been lost through graduation. Coach McPhillips will face his greatest problem in discovering pitchers, but several are expected to be available when the material from the freshman class and from the downtown schools has been sifted thoroughly. The schedule follows:

Wednesday, April 1, College of the City of New York at Ohio Field; Saturday, April 4, Columbia at Columbia; Wednesday, April 8, Brown at Providence; Wednesday, April 15, Fordham at Fordham; Saturday, April 18, Hamilton at Ohio Field; Wednesday, April 22, Stevens at Ohio Field, Saturday, April 25, R. P. I. at Ohio Field; Wednesday, April 29, Lehigh at South Bethlehem; Saturday, May 3, Seventh Regiment at Ohio Field; Wednesday, May 6, Cathedral College at Ohio Field; Saturday, May 9, Rutgers at New Brunswick; Wednesday, May 13, Wesleyan at Middletown; Saturday, May 16, Rutgers at Ohio Field; Wednesday, May 20, Mount St. Joseph at Ohio Field; Saturday, May 23, R. I. State at Kingston, R. I.

Fordham's Baseball Candidates.

Fordham's baseball candidates are rounding into form by daily practice in the "gym" cage under the coaching of "Jack" Coffey, '10, who has been selected as manager of the Denver team of the Western League, and Head Coach Robertson, '05. The battery candidates are receiving special coaching from Critchley, the former Bronx Athletics' star and now backstop on the St. Louis Americans. Eleven veterans of last season's team are still eligible to play, enough to form a first class nine. The squad contains a number of stars among the new men. "Jack" Berrigan, former Captain of the C. C. N. Y. team; Conway, Captain at St. Bonaventure's College last season, and Martin, Captain of the Connecticut Literary Institute team, have aspirations to play in the Maroon infield, while Daly of Creighton University, Kear of De Witt Clinton H. S., and Osborne of St. Bonaventure's are the most promising outfield candidates among the new material. The pitching staff loses Al Williams, who is now a Giant recruit, but with Capt. Billy Walsh, Long Tom Kehoe, Keenan, and Wilkinson, and the new men on the mound, Fordham's staff is expected to be the strongest in years.

Y. M. H. A. SWIMMERS RACE.

Good Competition Witnessed in Natatorium of the 92d Street Branch.

Swimmers representing various branches of the Young Men's Hebrew Association held the first section of their annual aquatic series yesterday afternoon in the pool of the Ninety-second Street Branch, with some capital sport resulting, in which members of the home association took the leading honors in both the 60-yard and 100-yard events, which were open to those connected with the Y. M. H. A. League.

In the 60-yard race H. Kallman was the best of the swimmers who lined up for the honors, as he annexed the event in the creditable time of 38 seconds. Swimmers from the Rockaway Branch filled second and third places, when C. Wagner did 41 1-5 seconds and J. Schlossberg 42 2-5 seconds, respectively.

This was followed by the 100-yard race, H. Otto, Ninety-second Street, the winner in 1:12 2-5, although he was closely pressed by H. Waldman, a teammate, who swam the distance in 1:14 4-5. J. Roseff, Mount Vernon, was third.

The first of the schoolboy events was at 50 yards and a handicap. It proved a triumph for the scratch men, J. Mayper and M. Langer, who found little apparent difficulty in leading W. Gresheim, who started from the 3-second mark. Langer won the novelty race, which consisted in the lads swimming two laps, during which they swam, turned somersaults, and finished up the final lap with the back stroke. A. Brewer and S. Posner were second and third.

The concluding event was the relay, four boys on a team. A. Brewer, M. Kaminsky, J. Mayper, and M. Langer proved to be easily best by their seemingly easy victory over W. Grasheim, S. Epstein, S. Posner, and R. Lisson. No time was taken in any of the boys' events.

BIG CENTRAL BODY FOR ROWING CLUBS

New Organization to be Formed To-night at the New York A. C. Clubhouse.

The Harlem Regatta Association will meet at the New York Athletic Club to-night and adjourn for two weeks, if present plans are carried out. Immediately after the adjournment, a meeting will be called of twenty-five or more representatives from amateur rowing clubs for the purpose of organizing the New York Rowing Association, or an association with a similar name. The new association is expected to embrace all the prominent rowing and athletic clubs within a radius of thirty miles of the City Hall, according to the draft of a tentative constitution.

The proposed plans were drawn up by a committee of ten prominent rowing men, with H. Hjertberg as chairman, and James Pilkington, President of the National Association of Amaetur Oarsmen, and James A. Miller, of the New York A. C., leading members. Each club has been requested to send three delegates with full power to subscribe to a new organization to replace the Harlem River Regatta Association, Hudson River Regatta Association, New York Bay, and Long Island Associations. It is expecetd that the plans will be adopted and officers elected to-night. The proposed plans, submitted to all rowing clubs in the vicinity follow:

"Believing that rowing conditions favor the formation of a larger and broader organization than the three local rowing associations now in existance, two well attended meetings have been held at the New York A. C., one on Dec. 15, 1913, and the other on Jan. 26, 1914, for the purpose of putting the matter before the clubs comprising the above associations, and to sound the sentiment leading to the formation of such an organization. It is the belief that a larger association can be of more benefit to the individual clubs, for the reason that working in one large body, better and more successful regattas can be held, and all clubs could be financially benefitted by having to pay dues to only one organization, and by making assessments an improbability in the future.

"At the last meeting held, twenty clubs were represented and all expressed a favorable attitude. A motion was made and carried, that the chair appoint a committee of ten, said committee to be selected from the associations for the purpose of outlining plans for a new organization and issuing a preamble of its purposes, &c.

"The first meeting of this committee was held at the New York A. C. on Monday evening, Feb. 2, 1914, and we beg to herewith offer the following preamble:

1. Name: Suggestions made were New York Rowing Association, Intercity Metropolitan Rowing Association.

2. Membership: Open to clubs within a radius of thirty miles of City Hall, New York City.

3. Dues: It is proposed that the annual dues shall be $10.

4. Officers: President, three Vice Presidents, (one from each section;) Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and Financial Secretary, (each section to be represented by a Secretary;) Board of Stewards, to consist of nine members, being divided into a representation of three members each from the Harlem, Long Island, and Hudson River sections.

5. The officers and Stewards to have entire charge of regattas and the business of the association, except at the annual meeting, when each club will be represented by three delegates, but with only one vote. The officers elected need not necessarily be the delegates of their respective clubs.

6. A request to be made to the three local associations to turn over to the larger organization any trophies, cups, and prizes held by them for competition, same to be competed for in the regatta of this association under the terms of the donors.

7. Regattas: Plan to take over the Decoration Day regatta of the Harlem Association, and to hold a Fall regatta, open only to members of this association, and the holding of such other regattas as may be deemed advisable.

At a second meeting of the committee held at the Lone Star Boat Club on Sunday, Feb. 8, it was decided to call a meeting of clubs for Monday evening, March 2, 1914, at the New York A. C. At this meeting the association will be organized and officers elected for the year. Each club is earnestly requested to send its three delegates with full power to act.

BILLIARDISTS IN TOURNEY.

Five Leading Experts Will Play in Chicago This Week.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Five of the world's greatest billiard players will meet this week in an 18.2 tournament here. The tournament will begin Monday night and continue through the week, games being planned for every evening and afternoon, except on Monday and Saturday, when only night games will be played. The five stars are William Hoppe, the champion, whose form makes him the favorite in the meet; Koji Yamada, the Japanese, who has the distinction of having beaten Hoppe; George Sutton, George Slosson and Calvin Demarest.

Hoppe and Yamada will open the tournament to-morrow night. On Tuesday afternoon Slosson and Yamada meet, and Tuesday night Demarest and Sutton play. The remainedr of the schedule will be arranged according to the outcome of the first matches.

The players will divide a purse of $500 and the receipts, according to their standing at the end of the tourney.

Walkers on Snow-Covered Roads.

Twelve members of the Walkers' Club of America braved the storm yesterday morning and took a fifteen-mile jaunt over the Staten Island highways. Toward the end of the journey the snow-covered roads made walking difficult. The squad was led by Assistant Pathfinder George C. Trefry, Jr., and included Fred Lachmacher, James H. Hocking, Rode, Nicols, Rolker, Heath, Schwartz, Hendleman, Hotz, Stevens, and G. C. Trefry, Sr. The walk next Sunday will be from Van Cortlandt Park, starting at 9 A. M.

Jurymen and others who are Rushed.

EXCHANGE BUFFET E.B. 1885 RESTAURANT

There's no place like an Exchange Buffet Restaurant for a QUICK, satisfactory lunch. Your order served instantly. A long list of good, wholesome, appetizing dishes. The best food in the market at moderate prices. Every minute of your time spent in eating—none in waiting for your order. Try the Special to-day: Veal Cutlet, Vegetables, and French Fried Potatoes, 25c.

Good cigars; no liquors.

EXCHANGE BUFFET RESTAURANTS

Financial and Insurance Dist.
22 New Street
37 Broad Street
74 Broad Street
86 Beaver Street (cor. Broad)
90 Beaver Street (cor. Pearl)
69 Pine Street
45 John Street

Hudson Terminal District
Hudson Term. Bldg., on the Concourse
55 Dey Street
95 Liberty Street

Post Office Dist.
11 Murray Street

New York Life and Old Dry Goods District.
354 Broadway
78 Walker Street
625 Broadway
740 Broadway (cor. Astor Place)

Madison Sq. and Fourth Av. Dist.
222 4th Av. (18th)
928 Broadway
26th Street (B'way to 5th Av.)

Herald Sq. Dist.
B'way (S. E. cor. 33d St.)

G'nd Cent'l Dist.
5 West 45th Street
100 Park Avenue (cor. 41st Street)

"A Restaurant for Business Men."

CHAMPIONS AT THE GARDEN.

Indoor Championships To-night Will Draw Famous Athletes.

Madison Square Garden will be the scene of probably the greatest athletic contests held in the arena to-night when the world's best athletes appear in the indoor track and field championships of America. Almost every American athlete who took part in the Swedish Olympic games in 1912 has sent in his entry for the meet, the only members of the victorious team who will be missing being those who reside on the Pacific Coast.

From all points of view the races at the Garden to-night will be the best ever seen in board floor competition. With the cream of the world's talent in each event there should be something noteworthy doing throughout every minute of the meet. The following is a list of some of the best men who will compete in the different events:

75-Yard Championship.—Patterson and Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania; Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; O'Hara, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Tescher, Harvard University, and Howe of Boston.

300-Yard Championship.—Burns, Boston A. A.; Heiland, Xavier A. A.; Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; Lippincott and Kelly, University of Pennsylvania; Dennon, New York A. C.; Hirshon and Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C.

600-Yard Championship.—Kiviat and Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; Meredith, University of Pennsylvania; Halpin, Boston A. A.; Baker and De Gruchy, New York A. C.

1,000-Yard Championship. — Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; Baker, New York A. C.; Maderia, University of Pennsylvania; Anderson, New York A. C.; Burke and Mahoney, Boston A. A.

Two-Mile Run, Championship. — Kramer, Long Island A. C.; Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C.; McCurdy, University of Pennsylvania; Hedlund, Boston A. A.; Smith, Bronx Church House; Devanney, Irish-American A. C.

70-Yard Hurdle, Championship.—Wendell, New York A. C.; Eller, Irish-American A. C.; Brady, Columbia; Ferguson, University of Pennsylvania; Meanix, Boston A. A.

Two-Mile Walk, Championship. — Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum; Remer, Irish-American A. C.; Kaiser, New York A. C.; Voellmecke, Pastime A. C.; Renz, Mohawk A. C.; Plant, Long Island A. C.

Running High Jump, Championship.—Barwise, Boston A. A.; Erickson, Mott Haven A. C.; Moffatt, New York A. C.; Davy, Princeton University; Jennings, Bronx Church House.

Standing High and Broad Jump, Championship.—Platt and Ben Adams, New York A. C.; Goehring, Mohawk A. C.; Emes and Buhler, Bronx Church House; Renolds of Boston.

24-Pound Shot and 56-Pound Weight for Height, Championships.—McGrath, McDonald, and Ryan, Irish-American A. C.; Lawler, Boston; Roos and Elliott, New York A. C.

YALE ROWING COACHES.

Guy Nickalls Expected to Make His Personality Felt.

During the past fifteen years there have been five rowing coaches at Yale. Previous to 1900 the coaching was largely in the hands of different graduates. There was no one man for head coach, and for several years the crew system did not have the thorough organization which it has to-day. Among the graduate coaches previous to this time Robert J. Cook, '76, gave much attention to the crew. In 1900 John Kennedy was appointed head coach. He held this position for twelve years, during which time Yale won seven victories from Harvard. Kennedy was succeeded in 1911 by James O. Rodgers, '96, who coached the 1912 crew. In 1913 W. A. Harriman took charge of the work, and this year Richard Armstrong, '95, S., i sin charge.

While Armstrong is nominall in charge, Guy Nickalls, the former Oxford University oarsman, will make his personality felt to a greater extent than either the head coach of Eugene Giannini. Although Nickalls is close to 50 years of age, he is a coach of tremendous personality and physical and mental activity. One of his axioms is that a man is not at the prime of life until he has reached the age of 60. He is a great believer in hard work, and oarsmen, according to Nickalls, thrive on rigorous training. He claims that no man, physically fit and properly trained, ever collapsed in a 'Varsity boat race.

Nichalls does not preach what he does not practice. He has had one of the most remarkable careers from a rowing standpoint in the history of the sport. His first work with the oar began in 1895, when he rowed in the Eton eight. From 1887 to 1891 he was a member of the Oxford 'Varsity eight, and won prominent trophies in England amateur regattas. From 1891 to 1907 he was one of the most famous of the English amateurs competing at Henley. He also won prizes at the Olympic regatta of 1908, and many minor trophies of active competition in single, double, and eight oared shells.

Cleveland Players Assembling.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 1.—Five members of the Cleveland Americans, Shortstop Chapman, Pitchers Dave Gregg and Harley Dillinger, Catcher Billings and Trainer Hitte, left to-night for Athens, Ga., the club's regular training camp. Pitchers Hovelik, Hinton, Hall, Morton, Benn, Knesel, and Frost and Catchers Shields and Crosby will leave for Americus, Ga., Tuesday night. The New Orleans Club outplayed a patched up team of Clevelanders and Toledo players to-day, by a score of 8 to 4. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	4	4	4
New Orleans	8	12	3

Batteries—Benn, Styles, Morton, Fohl, and Crosby; Cudger, Cullom, Walker, Peddy, and Higgins, Adams. Umpire—Mr. Bender.

Knollwood C. C. Postpones Shoot.

The snowstorm caused the postponement of the weekly shooting tournament of the Knollwood Country Club yesterday after the club handicap event had been decided. Only four trap shooters took part in the event. F. M. Wilson, with a handicap of four "birds," won the event with 69 out of 100. T. F. Wilcox, the scratch man, hit 58 targets and finished last. F. T. Fox was second with an aggregate of 67, and W. H. Sykes, Jr., third with 63. The Fox Cup will be shot for on Sunday.

MAXWELL

FOR

POWER

$750

HOLT-CHANDLER
Distributors 1808 Broadway

QUAKER CREWS FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Schuylkill Navy Clubs Plan to Send Oarsmen to Berlin in 1916.

A novel plan to have the United States represented in future Olympic games by specially selected crews was devised at Philadelphia recently at a meeting of athletic authorities of the Quaker City, when several score of prominent officials in all branches of amateur sport met at the Bellevue-Stratford. The original scheme was conceived by Benjamin West, a former successful Henley sculler, now coaching the crews of the West Philadelphia Boat Club. He solicited the assistance of a number of prominent oarsmen of Philadelphia, and, after several impromptu meetings, decided to call a general one at which to express the views. The plan immediately found favor, and a committee was appointed to put the scheme into working order among the many clubs and institutions.

It is the belief of West that the Quaker City, due to its advantageous course on the Schuylkill River and its strong interest in sculling, will eventually develop the peers of American scullers, and the time is ripe to make a bid for the supremacy at the world's greatest games. Only once before has America been represented at the Olympic in rowing events, and this was in 1904, at St. Louis, when the Vesper Boat Club's eight beat the Argonauts of St. Louis.

Material for the proposed Olympic crews will be obtained from the crews of schools, colleges, boat clubs, and athletic clubs. Many applications have already been made from representatives of the University of Pennsylvania and Central High School. The idea of the Philadelphians is not to make the plan a national one, but to confine it to the eligible oarsmen of their city, in which event, if they are successful in bolstering up crews, it will be necessary to finance the trip from their own resources.

As soon as the minor details are completed the candidates will be placed into the membership of the different clubs of the Schuylkill Navy by the commission. They will row in the crews of the boat clubs, and the best men will be picked from the different crews to row in the Olympic crew. By this plan all the candidates will be kept rowing. Several prominent oarsmen have been suggested as chief coach, but none has been decided upon. George W. Orton has volunteered his services as trainer. The Olympic crews will be an eight-oared and a four-oared. The scullers will be kept under close observation, and if they show championship calibre will be entered in the Olympic sculling events.

During the time these crews are training they will be entered in all the important rowing events held in this country, which will give the coaches a good opportunity to judge their ability as candidates. Other cities are expected to take up the plan and intercity races will likely be held. According to the predictions of the committee, 1920 will find at least seven eight-oared shell crews rowing under the Olympic Commission.

BOY LEADS AT TRAPS.

13-Year-Old Gunner Wins at Larchmont Y. C. Shoot.

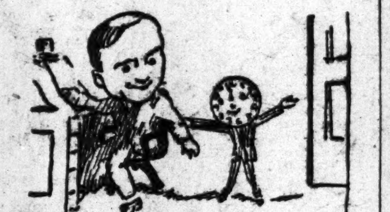
Thirteen-year-old Ralph K. Spotts was the star performer at the Larchmont Yacht Club traps yesterday. With sheets of sleet driven by a northeast gale beating into his face, the youth, aided by a handicap of 5, smashed 23 bluerocks out of 25, winning the match for the Visitors' Cup against nine others, after a shoot-off with A. L. Burns, who had tied the score.

In the shoot for the Monthly Cup Young Spotts, with a score of 22, tied W. E. Ferguson, each winning a leg for that trophy. In the 125-"bird" handicap match the lad also tied Burns, with 115 bluerocks smashed by each. The Take Home Trophy went to A. W. Church, with a full score of 25, R. L. Spotts being the runner-up, with 24 breaks from scratch.

G. J. Corbett proved the winner of the leg for the Accumulation Cup, for which ten competed in the storm. It was at fifty "birds," and nine of them returned scores of 40 or over. Corbett broke 49, with his handicap of 4, the runner-up being A. L. Burns, with 47. A. L. Burns was high gun for the day, his score being 131 out of the possible 150, beating D. F. McMahon just one "bird." Burns and McMahon tied for the 10-"bird" scratch prize, and R. L. Spotts won the 10-"bird" scratch trophy.

Gould Wins Three Matches.

One squad of five men faced the traps at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday. C. M. Gould was the winner of all three matches decided. They were the legs on the monthly and the yearly cups. He scored 20 on the first and 23 on the second.



The expression "do it now," so often observed in advertisements, is an indication of that anxiety to sell which defeats it purpose by creating doubt in the mind of the reader.

The average man "wants what he wants when he wants it," and likes to deal where things and people are going to remain, and his money will be waiting if he ever wants it back.

It's on that basis we sell everything men and boys wear.

Our new Spring shirtings are most attractive—imported from France and England.

Ready now to be cut to your measure.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1914. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the close of business, March 20th, 1914, to April 3, 1914.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, January 29, 1914.

DRAW FOR DAVIS CUP.

Four Nations Challenge for Famous International Tennis Trophy.

President Robert D. Wrenn of the United States Lawn Tennis Association has received four entries for the Davis Cup competition and expects two more before the drawing is made at his office at noon to-day. The entries are England, Belgium, Australia, and France, and Germany and Canada are expected to be added, with the remote possibility of South Africa. The three latter countries have been advised by cable of the closing of the entries to-day, and the International Cup Committee expects at least two favorable replies.

The draw will be made according to the conditions of the competition, in order to give the challenging nations an opportunity to play the preliminary rounds abroad if they so desire. The dates will be arranged at a later date.

With the interest of the tennis players centred in the draw the following article on the probable playing strength of the Australasian challenging team, one of the most formidable of the competitors, written by Stanley N. Doust, a member of that team, is particularly timely. Doust states:

"Brookes, Wilding, and Dunlop form the mainstay of the team. Personally, I think Australasia should send two more, and these two should be more or less a recognized pair. Players are ten selected on their singles form only. The best two singles players might, and often do, make a bad pair. They are too individualistic. If Australasia can pick a recognized pair, one of the two being a strong singles player, then they should be considered together before two individuals who are known for their singles play only. A. B. Jones is easily the best doubles player, in my opinion, in Australasia, and, if physically fit, strong enough for singles. He has only one superior in singles, when in form, in Australia, and that is Brookes. His game in America, when partnered by the writer against McLoughlin and Hackett, was not only elegant in style, but effective."

Referring to Brookes's play in the Victoria-New South Wales matches, Doust expressed the opinion that the famous Australian player is not as "keen" as in former years. He states:

"It was fortunate, immediately on my arrival in Melbourne, to find Brookes practicing for the annual interstate match—Victoria vs. New South Wales. I might mention that before I went to the ground Dunlop informed me that Brookes was playing better than ever, so I went out expecting to see great things. Perhaps I expected too much. At any rate, what I saw was most disappointing. His service had lost its 'punch.' His volleying was not accurate, and altogether his play lacked sting. But that was only at practice. Two days after this the match started. Brookes was even more disappointing. He failed to return services that kept low; he was passable at the net. His services were of only medium pace; and, what was worse, he missed so many easy volleys that he lost confidence. In doubles matches, however, he was seen to better advantage. Partnered by Dunlop, he was extended only once. Brookes and Dunlop won the open tournament that followed without losing a set. In the final, Brookes was really great."

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Fred Eames of Denver, who will oppose Alfredo De Oro for the Jordan Lambert three-cushion trophy, will arrive early this week. He will probably practice for from three to five days at Doyle's. Eames, a Bostonian before he became a citizen of Colorado, will be remembered by local three-cushion enthusiasts as the individual who, at McGraw's, Jan. 10, 11, and 12, 1910, took the trophy from De Oro. Since that date the emblem has been in the possession of Thomas Hueston, John Daly, De Oro, Joseph Carney, and John W. Horgan. Early last June De Oro regained it, defeating Horgan at San Francisco. On Nov. 5, 6, and 7 at Doyle's he defended it against Carney. Jan. 5, 6, and 7, at Chicago, he vanquished the next challenger, Charles Morin. De Oro practiced last week at Doyle's. This week he will prepare at Tim Flynn's.

Entries for the annual championship tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players will close to-morrow. A week later the tournament will begin at the Amateur Billiard Club. Edward W. Gardner, of East Orange, N. J., and Eugene Milburn of Memphis have already entered. Charles F. Conklin of Chicago will probably act as referee.

August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee was the surprise of the Western Interstate Billiard League three cushion games. Under 20 years of age and practically unknown outside of his home, he outplayed Benson of St. Louis, Cooler of Indianapolis, Helm of Cleveland, Cullen of Buffalo, and McCourt of Pittsburgh. At home he did not lose a game. On the circuit he was beaten by Morin of Chicago and Maley of Detroit. He is said to be imperturbable, unusually skillful and a clever tactician.

Competitions for the English championship will begin to-morrow in London. T. Reece and George Gray, the Australian, will be opponents in the first trial of 9,000 points, which will be finished Saturday night. The winner will on the following Monday begin a week's engagement against Henry W. Stevenson, who drew a bye and is required to play only one trial. On March 16 Melbourne Inman, present champion, will be called upon to defend his title against the winner of the second trial. The final contest will be at 18,000 points, and will be the medium of afternoon and evening play during two weeks.

Now Ready

Imperial Bock Beer

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

BEADLESTON & WOERZ, Brewers and Bottlers, New York.

MAY WELCOME TOURING AUTOS

Bill in Massachusetts Provides for Control of Non-Residents, However.

Motorists of New York State will find Massachusetts much more hospitable to them during the coming Summer than in the past, according to Mitchell May, Secretary of State, if the legislative report in that State, favoring unlimited reciprocal touring privileges, is made law. The Secretary explained on Saturday that the proposed amendment would bring about complete reciprocity in the matter of non-resident touring privileges, although at present only ten days were granted to non-resident motorists in Massachusetts.

"Under this bill," he said, "a non-resident is classified as a person having no regular residence in the State for more than thirty days in one calendar year, but if a visitor comes from a State that gives unrestricted privileges to Massachusetts residents, as does New York, for instance, he can tour as long as he wishes without taking out a registration certificate, but he will be subject to the same regulations as govern resident motorists."

⁂

In explaining his opposition to the raising of New Jersey registration fees for automobiles and at the same time exempting them from taxation as personal property, Assemblyman Bennett H. Fishler of Montclair told the legislative committees last week that the total valuation of automobiles in Montclair was greater than in Jersey City. Montclair, he said, collected taxes amounting to $12,750 on 825 automobiles assessed at $650,900, while Jersey City collected but $9,500. He objected to the implied loss to his town in ratables. Job H. Lippincott, New Jersey's Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who is sponsor for the new bills, argues, however, that in most cases the individual motorist will pay slightly less than at present, while all the fees will go for the benefit of roads instead of being split into taxes and registration fees both. He also holds that the State will collect a larger total, since the single registration fee cannot be avoided so easily as personal taxes.

⁂

Several announcements interested "Automobile Row" last week. The Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company disposed of its wagon plant at Racine, Wis., for a consideration which netted $2,700,000 increase in capital, and will devote itself hereafter exclusively to automobile building. The Stewart Automobile Company, distributors of Pullman automobiles and the automobile academy of the same name, will move on March 10 to the Diamond Tire Building, at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street. Partridge, Clark & Kerrigan will handle the Premier business in New York hereafter. The Packard "4-48" touring car has arrived at the local show rooms.

New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

Despite the snow and sleet storm four trap shooters of the New Rochelle Yacht Club succeeded in completing five matches yesterday, and H. M. Bullock won three of them handily. He first captured the 15-"bird" prize with a score of 14. By winning the leg on the Monthly Cup, he then took the February Cup outright, and scored one leg on the March Cup. With a score of 24 he then won the leg on the Accumulation Cup. G. A. Marsland, G. P. Granbery, and J. P. Donovan tied for second place with 18 apiece. In the distance handicap match J. P. Donovan and G. P. Granbery each won a leg shooting from 20 yards, and returning scores of 18. Donovan won the 10-"bird" scratch prize.

Princeton Wins Two Championships

Championships were decided in three intercollegiate indoor sports last week, Princeton getting two of the three titles. The Tigers were supreme in hockey and water polo, while Yale was invincible in swimming. Princeton won its hockey championship largely through the instrumentality of Hobey Baker, who swept Harvard down to defeat in two games. Much to the Crimson's credit, however, it found itself before meeting Yale in the third game of the series with the Blue, and defeated the Elis by a score of 4 to 1, thereby assuring itself of the runner-up position to the Tigers. The final standing in the swimming and water polo leagues follows:

SWIMMING.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	4	0	1.000	C. C. N. Y.	1	3	.250
Princeton	3	1	.750	Columbia	0	4	.000
Penn.	2	2	.500				

WATER POLO.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Princeton	4	0	1.000	Penn.	1	3	.250
Yale	3	1	.750	C. C. N. Y.	0	4	.000
Columbia	2	2	.500				

BOXING AT LOCAL CLUBS.

Several Notables Scheduled to Show Skill Here This Week.

Several boxers of note are scheduled to perform at local boxing clubs during the coming week, but the programme offers no particular contest that will stand out above all the others and attract attention outside of local boxing circles. The Empire A. C. heads the list with its all-star lightweight show Thursday evening, in which Leach Cross will be the headliner, making his first appearance in New York since his sensational battle with Champion Willie Ritchie at the Garden, more than three months ago.

Cross's opponent in the feature event at the Empire Athletic Club show will be Phil Bloom, the Brooklyn lightweight, who has come to the front rapidly of late through his work against Freddie Welsh, Tommy Murphy, and other veteran lightweights. He will rely on his speed and cleverness to carry him to safety against the hard-hitting dentist. In the ten-round semi-final at this show, Jimmy Coffey of Harlem and Johnny Lore of the west side will be the principals, and the opening ten-round bout will bring together Young Brown of the east side and Ray Campbell, the Vancouver lightweight.

The National Sporting Club, which will hold all its future shows on Monday nights, will present two ten-round bouts between heavyweights as the features of to-night's bill. In the main event, Jack Geyer of Denver will oppose Porky Flynn of Boston.

At the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn to-morrow night, Battling Levinsky will return to the ring after the lay-off necessitated by an injured arm. His opponent will be Fred McKay.

At the Olympic A. C. of Harlem to-night the three ten-round bouts will bring together Eddie Kelly of Harlem and Joe Maroney of the Bronx, Tommy Stone of Scranton and Artie Franklin of New York, and Jimmy Dempsey and Eddie Rose.

Mark Spencer and Darky Griffen will be the headliners at the Sharkey A. C. to-night, and Charlie Barry will oppose Young Rector at the Military A. C. of Brooklyn.

Patsy Kline of Newark and Benny Leonard of the east side will be the principals in the main event at the Atlantic Garden A. C. to-morrow night. Mel Coogan and Frankie Callahan hold first place at the Vanderbilt A. C. of Brooklyn Wednesday night. Al McCoy and Tommy Teague will come together Friday night at the East New York A. C.

The usual week-end bouts will be staged Saturday night at the Fairmont and Atlantic Garden Clubs of New York, the Irving, Gowanus, National, Broadway Sporting Club, and Vanderbilt Clubs of Brooklyn, the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City, and the West Brighton A. C. of Staten Island.

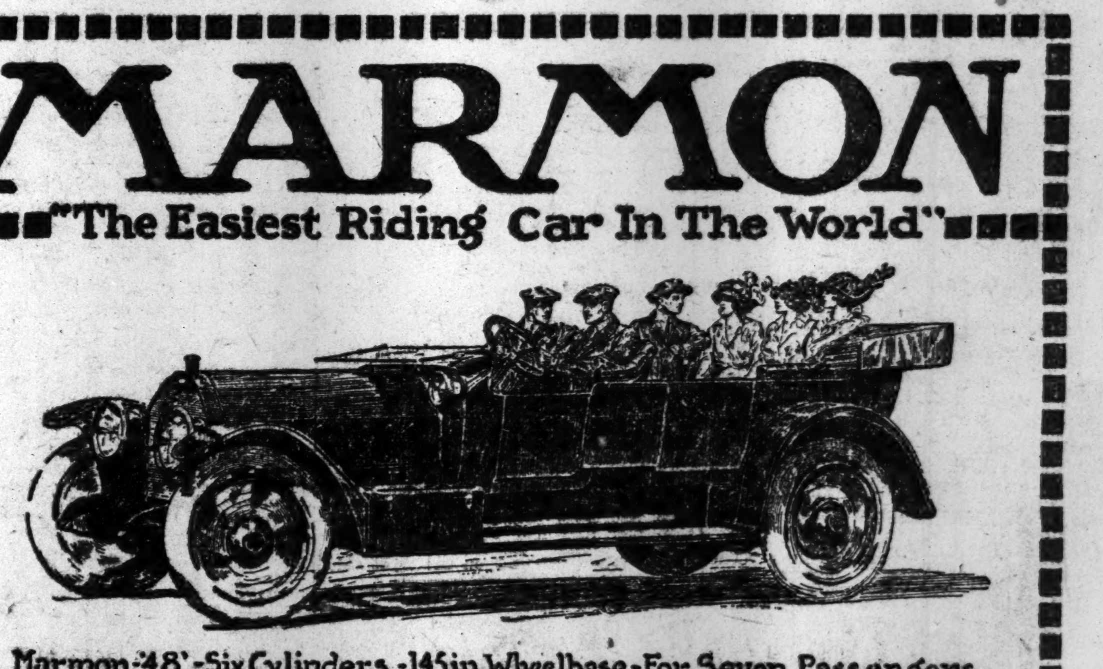
ST. NICHOLAS IN LEAD.

Hockey League Championship May Be Decided To-morrow.

Another victory for the St. Nicholas team will practically settle the hockey championship question for this season. The St. Nicholas players who are now leading in the race are only scheduled for two more games, the first of these against the Wanderers team to-morrow night at the St. Nicholas Rink. This may prove to be more of a game than the records of the two teams seem to indicate, for the Wanderer players have been strengthened by several recently arrived Canadian experts, who have shown sufficient form in practice to prove their eligibility to play in a championship game.

Following upon the close of the Amateur League tournament, the annual series of games between the Canadian professionals will begin. Arrangements were completed last week for five games to be played on alternate nights, beginning on March 14. Instead of utilizing the three leading teams in the Stanley Cup championship series, as before, arrangements have been made to have three different sections of Canada represented by the best teams of professionals that can be organized. Vancouver will represent the West, the Wanderers of Montreal the middle section, and the Quebec champions will uphold the hockey prestige of the East. They will play for a purse of $5,000, the three teams meeting in three preliminary games and two finals, in which the aggregate number of goals will determine the winner. The league standing follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
St. Nicholas	5	1	.833	Irish-Amer.	3	4	.428
Hockey Club	5	2	.714	Wanderers	0	7	.000
Crescent	4	3	.571				



MARMON

"The Easiest Riding Car In The World"

Marmon-"48"-Six Cylinders-145 in. Wheelbase-For Seven Passengers

Announcing The Opening of The Marmon-New York Co. Inc.
-a factory branch-
1855 Broadway at 61st Street.

Where we will gladly furnish every service for present and prospective owners of Marmon Cars.

"Over Sixty Years of Successful Manufacturing"

JACK ROSE DENIES BECKER 'FRAME-UP'

Was Ready Almost to Say That He Himself Fired a Shot at Rosenthal.

HE TALKS TO THE Y. M. C. A.

Tells Yonkers Gathering That He Has No New Evidence and Bears No Malice to eBoker.

Jack Rose, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Yonkers, addressed an audience of 1,200 persons yesterday afternoon about the case of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, accused of the murder of Herman Rosenhal, the gambler. The meeting was held in the Hamilton Theatre, and was opened with prayer. Then the parable of the prodigal son was read. The gathering joined in singing several hymns, and then Secretary W. F. Haskett introduced the speaker.

The audience applauded enthusiastically for several minutes when Rose stood up. The new Jack Rose had evidently discarded, with the rest of his old ways, his taste for striking color and dress. He wore yesterday a dark blue suit and modest scarf. As he arose from his seat, a number of well-known members of the Young Men's Christian Association who sat on the platform with him applauded again, and the entire house joined in a second demonstration.

"I must thank you from the bottom of my heart for this reception," said Rose. "I am afraid that I am going to disappoint, for I have been sick in bed for nearly a week, and I fear that my voice won't hold out for all that I have to say.

"I intended to lecture on my experiences in the underworld, but recent developments in the case of Lieut. Becker have made me decide to tell you a little about that case. The decision of the Court of Appeals has caused a torrent of abuse to be heaped on me. I don't complain of that. I have led a bad and black life, and I make no secret of it. Nobody can say anything worse of me than I have said of myself.

"But there is no truth in the charge that I was a party to 'framing up' Lieut. Becker. I told the simple truth on the witness stand. I stood by Becker, who was my friend, until I saw that his influence and his power could not rescue me from the danger I was in, and finally when I was taken before the Grand Jury I told the whole truth.

"At first I stuck steadfastly by Becker. The night before I gave myself up word was sent to me that it would help Becker if I would talk with his lawyers. I said I would do all I could for him. I met his lawyer, John W. Hart, and signed a statement exonerating Becker.

"I would at that time, for the sake of Lieut. Becker, have signed a statement that I fired one of the shots that killed Rosenthal.

"I told Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty that I knew that Becker had nothing to do with the killing. I said that same thing to Whitman. Commissioner Waldo and Mr. Dougherty asked me if I had acted as a collector for Becker, and I said 'No.' I told them I had never heard that Becker took graft. I told them that I had known Becker for nine months, and that I asked him to let me open a gambling house, but that he had refused. When I turned around after that conversation I found Becker there, nodding approvingly. That is how I tried to 'frame up' Becker.

"The stories that I and my companions in the West Side Prison plotted together and made our stories dovetail against Becker are not true. All the time we were there we were quarreling and not speaking to one another. There is no such thing as real friendship among persons of the underworld when sorrows and trouble come. Then it is every man for himself.

"Some of my critics say I am 'bumping' the church. Now, my engagements average about two a week, with $25 as the average fee for each engagement. I take a man with me, so that my net earnings are barely $30 a week. I am in this work instead of filling a theatrical engagement at a salary in four figures, because I want to carry a message to young men to shun dissolute companions and gambling. I and my companions in the Rosenthal affair are horrible examples of what dissolute companionship and gambling lead to.

"Reports have been published within the last few days that I have new witnesses and new evidence in the Becker case. It seems as if I have been represented as the prosecutor of Becker. As a matter of fact I have no new evidence and no new witnesses. I have nothing to add to or detract from what I have testified to before. My testimony will be without hatred or malice to any one, and my whole desire will be to have the whole truth come out."

At this point Rose said that his voice had failed so that he could go no further with his story. He left the audience highly satisfied, however. There was hearty applause, and after another hymn the crowd went forth into the storm. Rose left for this city after the lecture, accompanied by his lecture manager, D. W. Robertson, and his lawyer, Bernard H. Sandler.

Joseph A. Shay, counsel for Becker, said yesterday that overtures had been made to him by Morris Luban, the witness who was taken from a jail in New Jersey to testify at the first Becker trial that he had heard Rose and Becker talking the day after the murder in the Lafayette Baths, and that Becker had spoken of the success of the plot to kill Herman Rosenthal.

According to Mr. Shay, Luban has through friends offered to make an affidavit contradicting his testimony at the first trial.

"I said that I would rather have him testify for the prosecution than for the defense," said Mr. Shay. "Luban was described by the Court of Appeals as a 'degenerate,' and his testimony, if he is called as a witness, cannot have much weight one way or the other."

OPPOSITION TO SWANN BILLS.

Measures Having a Bearing on Becker Case Come Up This Week.

Legislation having for its purpose the modernizing of the rules of court procedure, and which, if passed, will have important bearing on the second Becker trial, will come up at Albany this week. Senator James D. McClelland and Assemblyman James Walker are its sponsors.

Judge Edward Swann, of General Sessions, who is the author of the bills, has learned of strong opposition to them. This opposition, while it has been exerted with some effort at secrecy, has been shown to be powerful.

One amendment to existing laws gives to the District Attorney the power to comment upon the failure of the defendant to take the stand in his own defense. Under the law as it stands the District Attorney was prevented from so doing at the first Becker trial. A decision by the Court of Appeals in the Qualey case on Feb. 3 removes the objection that Becker was indicted and tried once before the amendment was framed. It was then held that the application of the rules of evidence to a case which antedated an amendment to them was not an error.

According to Judge Swann, the bill that provides that a defendant may take the stand and omits the clause that his failure t odo so raises no presumption against him follows the South Carolina statute of 1912, which says: "In the trial of all criminal cases the defendant shall be allowed to testify (if he desires to do so, and not otherwise) as to the facts and circumstances of the case," and does not go as far as the Ohio Constitution of 1912, which says: "But his failure so to testify may be considered by the Court and jury, and may be made the subject of comment by counsel."

"The act relating to evidence of other similar acts of the defendant," Judge Swann said, "is like the Texas Revised Criminal Statutes of 1911, Article 811. The bill which would allow the District Attorney to join similar transactions in one indictment is practically word for word the Federal statute and the Colorado statute of 1912, section 2,079, and the bill that puts the joint or separate trial of accomplices indicted for a similar offense in the discretion of the Court is years behind the Connecticut statute of 1902, which reads: 'Nothing contained in sections 1548 and 1549 shall be construed to limit the powers of the Court to order a separate trial for any person charged jointly with another.' It is almost word for word the Idaho statute of 1911."

Judge Swann does not attribute the opposition to the bills to the activity of any special interests. "As Wigmore, the greatest living authority on the modern theory of the rules of evidence, puts it," he said, "the whole opposition to modernizing the rules of evidence has its deepest root in the inveterate and unconscious professional instinct, which grows to venerate unduly the rules which go to form its daily mental pabulum. And, again, he says that professional instinct from within (the Bench) and professional pressure from without, to the demands of the bar to be allowed to win by technicalities have been too strong. And, again, no man can justify the exaltation of the rules of evidence, which are mere instruments of investigation into an end in themselves, as if the whole end and object of a trial was a contest of skill in the handling of intricate rules of evidence and not for the purpose of arriving at the facts in the case.

"The Bench and bar are proverbially conservative and they hate to leave the beaten path they have been in the habit of traveling. Reforms seldom come from members of the profession, but are caused by outside influence working upon them."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—This storm has been attended by heavy snow in the North Atlantic States, and shifting gales along the Atlantic Coast, and it is followed by a cold wave from the region of the Great Lakes. In anticipation of a marked increase in this storm's intensity warnings were issued Sunday morning to Atlantic ports to the effect that shifting gales would prevail Sunday afternoon and night, and advising vessels to remain in port. Also cold-wave warnings were then issued for the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region. There will be snow, followed by clearing weather, Monday in New York and New England, followed by fair weather in these States Tuesday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Eastport, Me., to Savannah, Ga.

Cold-wave warnings were ordered Sunday morning in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England—Snow, followed by clearing and much colder, with cold wave Monday; Tuesday fair, northwest gales.

Southern New England—Fair Monday, probably preceded by snow, much colder with a cold wave; Tuesday fair, northwest gales.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday preceded by snow, much colder with a cold wave; Tuesday fair with rising temperature, northwest gales.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair and much colder with a cold wave Monday; Tuesday fair with rising temperature and northwest gales.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy, probably snow flurries Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer; high northwest winds diminishing.

Western New York—Snow Monday, colder east portion; Tuesday fair with rising temperature; high northwest winds diminishing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	41	39	4 P. M.	43	32
6 A. M.	39	38	6 P. M.	44	32
9 A. M.	40	38	9 P. M.	42	30
12 M.	38	32	11 P. M.	41	23

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38, at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature 39 degrees at 9 A. M., minimum 23 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity 89 per cent. at 8 A. M., 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.42 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 28.39 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05	219 Bleecker St.; Y. Natiele	Slight
1:35	119 Bowery; M. Himmel	$1,000
1:40	54-56 W. 40 St.; Republican Club	Slight
200	503 W. 144 St.; Mrs. P. Randolph	$500
6:00	2,224 Amsterdam Av.; Austin & Young	Slight
10:35	33 Mott St.; Quong Yoe	$50,000
11:45	480-482 E. 86 St.; M. Rosenberg	Slight
P. M.		
12:10	158 E. 60 St.; Mrs. Ink	Slight
1:30	115 E. 82 St.; M. Jacobson	Slight
1:40	259 W. 121 St.; F. Cassidy	Slight
6:40	692 10 Av.; C. Burkell	Slight
8:00	3 Sheriff St.; not given	Slight
8:20	532-36 Broadway; Crescent Shirt-Waist Co	$500
8:25	259 W. 57 St.; P. Lallos	Slight
9:10	245 E. 116 St.; F. Stolfi	Slight
9:45	726 E. 9 St.; R. Bergstein	Slight
10:15	312 W. 42 St.; C. Knott	Slight
10:25	423 E. 156 St.; H. Sherman	Slight
10:35	371 W. 119 St.; Back Estate	Slight
10:35	132 W. 41 St.; W. Gennisth	Slight
11:00	8 Albany St.; J. Trojah	$23
12:10	309 Church St.; R. Horowitz & Son	$2,500

WILSON'S FIGURES WRONG, HE'S TOLD

J. W. Sullivan Complains to the Secretary of Labor of Cost of Living Statistics.

MISREPRESENT THE FACTS

Good Only as an Excuse for Alarming Reports and to Mislead Foreigners, He Says.

J. W. Sullivan, a member of the Typographical Union and author of "Markets for the ePople" and "Direct Legislation," has forwarded to Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson an open letter, in which he criticises the bulletins issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Mr. Sullivan asserts that the bulletins hvae been seized upon by the press as indicative of "a constantly rising cost of living in the United States." He endeavors to show that in regard to many commodities such is not the case, and in one part of his letter makes the statement that "the effects of the new tariff are being realized." He finds fault also because various organizations in Europe have accepted the bulltein's percentages as official index numbers, and use them as records and bases of comparison.

"An examination of the statistics of the Bureau Bulletins," Mr. Sullivan writes, "however, shows that they are inadequate as a basis for percentages representing the general cost of living, and hence inaccurate sources for general inferences—in a word, they lack the elements of sufficiency, lucidity, and correctness."

Mr. Sullivan admits, however, that the bulletins of the bureau are "sufficient official information for alarming news-column headings and despondent editorial comment," which, however, he holds to be entirely unjustified by the actual facts. The bulletins, he says, treat of fifteen articles said to represent approximately two-thirds of the expenditure for food by the average workingman's family.

Mr. Sullivan points out that eight of the fifteen articles of food mentioned in the bulletins are meat. For the other seven commodities, he says, the decrease in cost for the year ended April 15, 1912, far outbalanced the increase, and adds:

"But the general average increase in the meats being put by the intricate processes of the bureau at 17 per cent., brought a showing of an 'advanced cost of living.'"

Mr. Sullivan adds:

"Putting tabulated statistics aside and looking over the run of prices as he has known them in the last thirty years, the middle-aged observer will recall various permanent reductions in his regular expenditures which have weighed continually on the side of lowering the cost of living.

"It may be ventured that with meats up and sundries down and other items fluctuating continually, it is to be doubted that a general, established rise for a New York family having an income of $700 a year can be figured to be 10 per cent. For a family having $1,400 it can hardly be 15 per cent."

Re-Medical Examination for Police.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission announces that all requests for a re-medical examination by applicants for the position of patrolman, who took the medical examination which commenced last Dec. 8 and was completed Feb. 11, must reach the commission on or before March 9. Only those applicants who were rejected or who failed to appear at the examination may request a re-examination.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair M.; colder in e. Tu. fair, warmer; n. w. gale, dimin.

S. Car., Ga.—Fair M.; colder in s. Tu. fair, warmer; high w. winds, dimin.

Fla.—Fair, colder M. Tu. fair; brisk n. w. winds.

Ala., Miss.—Fair M. Tu. cloudy, warmer; mod. var. winds.

La.—Fair M. Tu. cloudy; mod. var. winds.

E. Tex.—Cloudy M. Tu. prob. fair; mod. s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair M., Tu.; colder Tu.

Utah—Rains, colder M.; Tu. fair.

Okl.—Cloudy, warmer M.; Tu. fair, colder.

Ark.—Cloudy M.; Tu. unsetl., warmer.

Tenn., Ky.—Fair M., prob. Tu.; warmer.

Ohio—Fair M., snow in e. Tu. fair, warmer; high n. w. winds, dimin.

Ind.—Fair M., warmer. Tues. cloudy, warmer.

Ills.—Fair, warmer M. Tu. cloudy, warmer; mod. var. winds, bec. s.

Mich., Wis.—Fair M., prob. Tu.; warmer; mod. var. winds becoming s.

Iowa, Minn., Mo.—Fair, warmer M. Tu. cloudy; warmer in e.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy, warmer M. Tu. fair; colder.

Neb., Kan.—Fair, warmer M. Tu. cloudy, colder.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 28, SS Saxonia.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 28, SS Saxonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 2, SS Noordam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 3, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 3, SS Bergensfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. March 3, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 27, SS Verona, and at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 27, SS Saxonia.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Mar.	5
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Mar.	5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Mar.	6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Moana	Mar.	12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Mar.	12
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China—Hongkong Maru	Mar.	12

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:34 | Sun sets..5:52 | Moon sets..11:41

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	10:42	11:16	4:50	4:45
Governors Island	10:48	11:28	5:20	5:12
Hell Gate	12:38	1:18	7:00	6:52

Arrived—Sunday, March 1.

SS Provence, Havre, Feb. 21.
SS Frederik VIII., Christiansand, Feb. 9.
SS Whitefield, Bermuda, Feb. 24.
SS Mayaro, Port of Spain, Feb. 20.
SS Norwenna, Boston, Feb. 28.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Feb. 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Feb.	21
Calabria	Palermo	Feb.	13
Minnetonka	London	Feb.	19
Prins Willem V	St. Marc	Feb.	24
Denis	Barbados	Feb.	20
Principello	Rotterdam	Feb.	14
Kaiser F. Josef I	Algiers	Feb.	19
Cincinnati	Palermo	Feb.	17
Zinal	Montevideo	Feb.	6
Gothland	Antwerp	Feb.	14
Vigilancia	Santiago	Feb.	24
Suriname	Puerto Barrios	Feb.	23
Panama	Colon	Feb.	24
Prinz Sigismund	Port Morant	Feb.	24
Coamo	San Juan	Feb.	25
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb.	28
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb.	25
El Oriente	Galveston	Feb.	24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Ryndam	Rotterdam	Feb.	21
Frankfurt	Bremen	Feb.	12
Oceania	Palermo	Feb.	13
Kroonland	Antwerp	Feb.	21
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Feb.	19
Celtic	Naples	Feb.	10
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb.	21
Saratoga	Havana	Feb.	27
Camaguey	Progreso	Feb.	22
Emil L. Boas	Kingston	Feb.	26
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb.	25
Ancon	Cristobal	Feb.	24
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb.	28

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Feb.	24
Berlin	Gibraltar	Feb.	24
Bovic	Manchester	Feb.	22
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Feb.	21
Madonna	Madeira	Feb.	24
Stampalia	Naples	Feb.	20
Themis	Marseilles	Feb.	12
Thessalonika	Patras	Feb.	18
Pastores	Kingston	Feb.	28
Lampasas	Key West	Feb.	28
El Sud	Galveston	Feb.	26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	——	2:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Norwenna, St. John's	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Allanton, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Hortensius, Argentina	2:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda	——	1:00 A. M.
Ancona, Naples	——	11:00 A. M.
Dwinsk, Libau	——	2:00 P. M.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	——	2:00 P. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A. M.
Kingston, Jamaica	——	10:00 A. M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P. M.

*Mails close at 11 P. M. Monday.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Progreso, Curacao	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
California, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P. M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Maude, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Laurentic, Havana	——	9:00 A. M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 1.

SS Celtic, Alexandria to New York, was 795 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 3d, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 1,179 miles E. at 11:30 A. M.; due 4th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 780 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 3d, afternoon. Anchor Line.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 395 miles E. at 7:45 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon. American Line.

SS Cincinnati, Genoa to New York, was 340 miles E. at noon; due 2d, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Calabria, Palermo to New York, was 340 miles E. at 1 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon. Anchor Line.

SS Principello, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,160 miles E. at 9:45 A. M. Uranium Line.

SS Gothland, Antwerp to New York, was 377 miles E. at 9 A. M. Red Star Line.

SS Francesco, Hull to New York, was 340 miles E. at noon. Wilson Line.

SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 910 miles E. at noon; due 4th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Oceania, Trieste to New York, was 650 miles E. at noon; due 3d, afternoon. Austro-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 534 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—THE EASTERN STEEL COMPANY vs. GODAIR-WIMMER BUILDING COMPANY et al.—In Equity.—10-69.

By virtue of a decree entered in the above-entitled action on the 2d day of January, 1914, the undersigned receiver in the above-entitled action will offer for sale and sell at public auction at the office of the Godair-Wimmer Building Company, in the Heidelberg Building, at 42d Street and Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1914, at the hour of eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, namely:

2,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Godair-Wimmer Building Company of the par value of $100.00 each share, the same being the entire capital stock of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company; also

$200,000.00 par value of the 5% Mortgage Bonds of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company, due on the 1st day of June, 1917, the same being the entire issue of the bonds of the said company.

The said Godair-Wimmer Building Company has been decreed in the above-entitled action to be the owner of the leasehold of that certain real estate located at the junction of 7th Avenue, 42d Street and Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, said real estate comprising a frontage of 86 feet 2½ inches on 42d Street; 49 feet 4½ inches on 7th Avenue, and 51 feet 8 inches on Broadway, together with the building thereon situated, known as the Heidelberg Tower Building; the said leasehold being for a term of 21 years from the 1st day of May, 1909, with the privilege of three (3) renewals of 21 years each.

The purchaser of the above-described stock and bonds will thereby acquire the entire leasehold interest of said Godair-Wimmer Building Company in said premises, and the building thereon situated.

Terms of Sale: Each bidder will be required to deposit with the undersigned receiver a certified check for $5,000.00 or other satisfactory security as evidence of the good faith of his bid, and as a guaranty that if the property is struck off to him he will complete the purchase.

Terms of Payment: The purchaser must pay 1-3 of the purchase price in cash, on confirmation of sale by the Court; 1-3 in 6 months, and 1-3 in 12 months, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of 6% per annum, such deferred payments to be secured in a manner satisfactory to the receiver, or the purchaser may pay the entire price in cash.

Full particulars regarding the said stock, bonds, and the leasehold, and plans and particulars of the building thereon hereinbefore referred to, may be obtained at the office of the receiver or his counsel, by persons interested, at any time prior to the date of the sale.

Said sale will be made subject to confirmation and approval of the Court.

Dated, this 29th day of January, 1914.

KENNETH McEWEN,
Receiver in the Above-Entitled Action; Address, 80 Broad Street, New York City.

EVERETT, CLARK & BENEDICT, Receiver's Solicitors, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WHEREAS, GEORGE G. PECK, A RESIDENT of the State of New York, died on the 27th day of May, 1913, and at the time of his death, and for at least five years prior thereto, conducted and carried on in his sole name the business of printing, lithographing, and stationery at No. 117 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York and State of New York, and in the conduct of said business had relation with other States or foreign countries, and

Whereas, the right to use the name of said George G. Peck for the purpose of continuing and carrying on such business has come into the legal possession of the undersigned.

Now, therefore, I, Magdalen W. Peck, residing at No. 151 Wallace Avenue, in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that I intend to continue and carry on such business of printing, lithographing, and stationery under the said name of George G. Peck, and that the principal place where it is intended that said business shall be conducted is No. 117 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, February 11th, 1914.

MAGDALEN W. PECK.

City and State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 11th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, before me personally came Magdalen W. Peck, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and duly acknowledged that she executed the same. PETER B. HANSON, Notary Public, Kings Co., Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.; Notary lives in Kings County.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Southampton, March 1.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen, Feb. 28.
SS Columbia, at Moville, March 1.

Sailed.

SS Cameronia, from Moville, Feb. 28.
SS Finland, from Antwerp, March 1.

Passed.

SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, passed Land's End.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 1; Hongkong, Feb. 5; Shanghai, Feb. 7, and Yokohama, Feb. 14—which arrived at Seattle per steamer India, were dispatched east on Feb. 26, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, March 3.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Feb. 2; Auckland, Feb. 2; Melbourne, Feb. 6; Sydney, Feb. 7, and Honolulu, Feb. 20—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, and that mails dated Kobe, Feb. 10, and Yokohama, Feb. 11, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Shidzuoka, were dispatched east on Feb. 26, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, March 3.

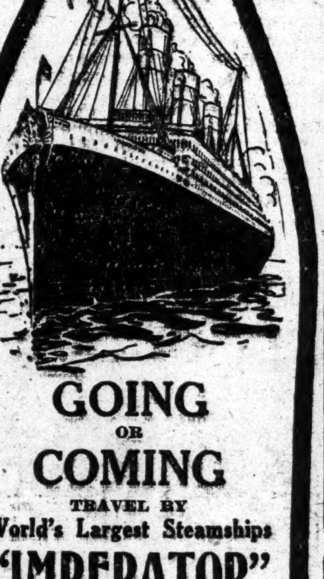
APPEALS FOR MISSION WORK

Mr. Merle-Smith Celebrates 25 Years as a City Pastor.

The Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, preached his twenty-fifth anniversary sermon yesterday morning. The church was well filled. The pastor in his sermon set forth the needs of the church, saying that the principal source of revenue was pew rentals. He spoke of the need of the foreign missions, outlining the work going on in An Hui Province of China, where the Church maintains a school and a hospital. There were 119 students in the boarding school, the pastor said, and the hospital had cared for 1,322 patients in the year.

"Great progress is being made in the province," said the pastor. "I predict that in ten years the entire province will be thoroughly Christianized. When we first started the work there was marked hostility on the part of the natives, but that has passed, and, instead of stoning the missionaries, as they did in the early days, the natives greet them with cheers as they walk the streets of the principal city of the province."

Cruises Every Saturday
To the WEST INDIES and PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Jamaica, Costa Rica, Nicaragua
by Popular "PRINZ" Steamers of our
ATLAS SERVICE
BOOK NOW "PRINZ SIGISMUND" MARCH 7, 2 P. M.
11 to 18 DAYS.........$85.50
25 DAY CRUISES.....$150 and up
PANAMA CANAL (round trip) $142.50
Write for information.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.



HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S.S.Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS
GOING OR COMING
TRAVEL BY World's Largest Steamships
"IMPERATOR"
(919 feet—52,000 Tons)
March 21, June 6,
April 15, June 27,
May 16, July 18,
"VATERLAND"
(950 feet—58,000 Tons)
June 16, August 1,
July 7, August 22.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
and the
Pres. Lincoln...Mar. 2, 2 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic..Mar. 12, 10 A. M.
†‡Graf Waldsee.Mar. 14, 11 A. M.
*‡Pretoria......Mar. 19, 3 P. M.
Imperator......Mar. 21, 1 P. M.
‡2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
*Will leave from Brooklyn Pier.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
†S. S. Cincinnati..Mar. 5, 3 P. M.
†S. S. Hamburg...April 4, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Moltke......April 16, 3 P. M.
*‡S. S. Hamburg..May 19, 3 P. M.
†Will leave from Hoboken Pier.
*Will leave from Brooklyn Pier.
‡Will not call at Madeira or Algiers.
From BOSTON to London, Paris, Hamburg
Rhaetia......March 18, 10 A. M.
Cleveland.... April 30, 10 A. M.
CRUISE
Around the World
Through the PANAMA CANAL
From N. Y. JANUARY 31, 1915,
by the S. S. CLEVELAND
135 DAYS $900 and up, including Shore Trips and necessary expenses.
In order to secure choice location, rooms should be booked now.
Write for information.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 B'way, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector
Trade Mark

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kaiser Wilhelm II......Mar. 10
¶Scharnhorst (Bremen dir.)..Mar. 12
Bremen (Bremen direct).Mar. 19
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.Mar. 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Mar. 24
*†Kr. Wm. der Grosse...Mar. 31
*Sails at 1 A. M.—¶Carries one cabin (II) only. †Carries no (I) or (II) cabin—Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin ....Mar. 14
Prinzess Irene..........Mar. 28
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, FAR EAST and South America via Europe.
Independent Trips. First class throughout Around the World $620.65 & Up
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.
The Key to Europe

CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA - - Mar. 10, 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Mar. 17, 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania.Mh. 25, 10 am | *Campania.Apr. 14, 6 pm
Lusitania Mar. 31 6 P. M. | Lusitania Apr. 21 6 P. M.
Mauretania Apr. 7 6 P. M. | Mauretania Apr. 28 6 P. M.
*Franconia.Ap.11,10 am | *Campania.May 5, 6 pm
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT "AQUITANIA"
JUNE 10, JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 26.
Great Britain's Largest Ship
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Patras, Alexandria, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA.March 10 | CARPATHIA..Mar. 28
CARONIA....Mar. 17 | ULTONIA....April 11
Round the World Trips, $474.85 and up.
Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.
Agents for PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Frequent sailings for India, China, Japan, Australia. P. & O. cruises NORWEGIAN FJORDS, etc., June 13 and 30, July 17, August 7. Itineraries now ready.
Piers foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment made by CESARE CONTI to JOSEPH M. CONKLIN for the benefit of creditors.

To the creditors of Cesare Conti and all other interested persons:

Please take notice that Joseph M. Conklin, the Assignee herein, will sell at public auction, by Benjamin S. Wise, Auctioneer, at the place of business of Cesare Conti, 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, office and bank furniture and fixtures consisting of desks, partitions, safes, &c. Also twenty-one very fine paintings (both oil and water colors.) There will also be offered for sale at the same time a quantity of jewelry consisting of watches, diamonds, pins, cuff buttons, chains, and other articles of personal adornment. This property may be inspected at any time during regular office hours on and after February 27th, 1914.

Take further notice that there will also be offered for sale at A. T. Demarest & Company, Broadway and 57th Street, on March 3d, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, one Spa Chassis, four-cylinder, 25-30 H. P., and one Spa delivery wagon, four-cylinder. These automobiles may be inspected at any time after February 27th, 1914.

For further particulars apply to Joseph M. Conklin, 35 Broadway, or Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, his attorneys, 170 Broadway.

Dated New York, February 18th, 1914.

JOSEPH M. CONKLIN,
35 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of Standardizing Company to Julius J. Popper, I. Simon sells on March 2nd, 1914, at 10 A. M. at Room 215, No. 78-80 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at public auction, assets of above assignor, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, typewriter, safe, and multigraph machine, (subject to rights of owner,) &c. No flag display.

JULIUS J. POPPER, Assignee.

SIDNEY J. LOEB, Attorney for Assignee, Office and P. O. address, 19 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

EDEN HOTEL, BERLIN
Roof Garden. Open Air Restaurant. Grillroom.

The Famous London Business Rendezvous
Waldorf Hotel London

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME

CARLSBAD.
Season all the Year.

WEST INDIES CRUISES
PANAMA CANAL ☆ SOUTH AMERICA
NEWEST CRUISING STEAMER
TRIPLE SCREW "LAURENTIC" 14,892 TONS
29 DAYS MARCH 4 $175 and UP
EASTER CRUISE APRIL 4
16 Days ☆ $145. and Up
WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

☆ "OLYMPIC" ☆
LONDON AND PARIS
MARCH 4 10 A.M
Mar.28-Apr.18-May 9-May 30-June 20-July 11
WHITE • STAR • LINE
9 Broadway, New York

Resist, If You Will
Most people succumb gladly to that irresistible romance of moonlight and summer seas, sailing southward on one of the luxurious steamers of the
Clyde Line to Florida
Comfort? It begins the very moment you mount the gang plank in New York and invests every hour of the delightful journey to Charleston and Jacksonville.
Connections at Charleston for all Carolina resorts; at Jacksonville for all Florida East Coast Points; also by the picturesque St. John's River Line, in a combination "daylight and searchlight" trip through the heart of the South.
Write for interesting booklets describing the romantic region of
AGWI THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN
CUBA—NASSAU—MEXICO
TEXAS and the PACIFIC COAST
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
Pier 36, North River, New York
290 Broadway 958 Broadway

PANAMA WINTER CRUISES
THE FLOWERING TROPICS
bid you a sunny welcome now! Would you exchange your Northern Winter for a few days of the grateful warmth of the West Indies?
There are no better appointed ships in Tropical Service than those of the
Great White Fleet
Only first cabin passengers carried on these steamers.
18-DAY CRUISES DE LUXE
Leaving New York EVERY Saturday.
Jamaica, Panama,
Costa Rica, Havana.
All staterooms outside—many connecting. 42 baths and showers. Palm Court. These passenger ships were built exclusively for Tropical Service. Fare $125. Meals a la carte.
22-DAY CRUISES
Leaving New York EVERY Wednesday.
Jamaica, Panama, Colombian Ports.
Every room outside. Private baths and showers; electric fans and new ventilating system. Fare, $150, including meals.
JAMAICA ONLY & RETURN, $85.50, including meals.
Send for beautifully illustrated Booklets describing these cruises.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE,
17 Battery Place, New York.
or any authorized ticket or tourist agent.

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, Mar. 7, n'n | Columbia, Mar. 21, n'n
GLASGOW via QUEENSTOWN
Cameronia..................March 14, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Russian American Line
To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Dwinsk.Mar. 3, 2 PM | Kursk..Mar. 21, 2 PM
Russia.Mar. 10, 2 PM | Czar...Mar. 31, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agents, 27 Broadway, N. Y.
Pier foot 43d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
Quiet Trips for the Rough Season to ALGIERS, GREECE, ITALY, AUSTRIA
S. S. Martha Washington, Kaiser Franz Joseph I., &c.
Sailings WEDNESDAYS or SATURDAYS, 3 P. M.
Through Bookings to China, Japan, India, and the Far East
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y. "EVERY TRIP A TOUR."

Useful Map of Great Britain FREE
Also Illustrated Book of Tours on the Great Western Railway of England
connects Liverpool, Plymouth, Fishguard and Bristol with London via the best of Historic England.
T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., 501 5th Ave., New York.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina.....Mar. 19 | Caserta.......Apr. 8
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

THE SAVANNAH LINE
To Georgia, Florida, & all Points South.
N. Y. Office, 501 Fifth Ave., at 42d St.

Europe Best Facilities for Steamship Bookings. Head Office Rates. Marsters, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
PHILA'PHIA...Mar. 6 | ST. LOUIS....Mar. 20
ST. PAUL....Mar. 13 | NEW YORK..Mar. 27
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minnetonka..Mar. 7, 1 PM | Minnetonka.Apr. 4
Minneapolis..Mar. 21, 8 AM | Minnewaska.Apr. 11
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
KROONLAND..Mar. 11 | ZEELAND....Mar. 21
FINLAND.....Mar. 18 | *LAPLAND....Mar. 28
*Lapland from Boston March 29, 12 noon.
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19 & 20 Sts.
N. Y.—Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OLYMPIC.Mh.4, 10AM OCEANIC . Mar. 18
*ST. PAUL.Mh. 13, 10 AM | *ST. LOUIS.Mar. 20
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, (Noon.)
BALTIC........Mar. 12 | ADRIATIC....April 2
CEDRIC........Mar 26 | BALTIC.......April 9
SPRING CRUISES
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
LARGEST STEAMER in the Trade
Celtic, March 7, From New York, 12 noon.
BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
Canopic, Mar. 14; Cretic, Apr. 2.
Passenger Office. 9 B'way. N. Y.

BERMUDA
"48 Hours—Frost to Flower"
3 Sailings Weekly—
Tickets Interchangeable.
S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts.
22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2800 Broad.
S. S. Bermudian
Quebec S. S. Co. Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts.,
29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or any Ticket Agt.
HOTEL BELMONT, Bermuda. Hot and cold running water. Telephone in every room. N. Y. Office, 1180 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS, (FRANCE)
Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 AM.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence..Mar. 4 | *La Touraine..Mar. 25
*La Savoie.....Mar. 11 | *La Provence....Apr. 1
*La Lorraine..Mar. 18 | †France (new).Apr. 8
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Chicago.....March 14 | *Niagara.....March 21
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Noordam....Mar. 3 | *Potsdam....Mar. 24
*Ryndam.....Mar. 10 | †N. Amst'd'm.Mar. 31
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

FABRE LINES
THE SOUTHERN ROUTES TO THE AZORES, LISBON, BARCELONA AND MARSEILLES, AND TO ALGIERS, NAPLES, NICE AND MARSEILLES.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent all Lines.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 5th Av., New York.

All About Europe International Sleeping Car Co., 281 5th Av., N. Y.

WEST INDIES
Special Cruises.
Information and Literature, all lines.
Best accommodations on any steamer submitted by applying to
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Phone 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and MAINE.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.40 BOSTON $2.40
Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50.
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. 'Phone Spring [illegible]

The only New York morning newspaper which made a gain in February.

The New York Times was the only morning newspaper in New York which published more advertising in February, 1914, than in February, 1913.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers

Current List of
Investment Bonds
On Request

We invite inquiries relative to the investment of funds, or for statistical information regarding securities.

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

N. W. Halsey & Co.
Bonds
for
Investment
Send for Circular
49 Wall Street New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

The Only Standard Gauge Railroad Connecting the East and West
OF ONE OF THE UNITED STATES.
Has paid consecutive dividends for 15 years. Bonds outstanding for 25 years, represent a closed First Mortgage and a very choice investment.
Netting 4.82%
Correspondence and Personal Interviews Solicited.
F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO HARTFORD
Stk. Exch. Bldg. 108. S. La Salle St. 39 Pearl St.

BLAIR & CO.
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Free of All Tax
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
TO YIELD 4½% to 4¾%
Apply for Descriptions
W. N. COLER & CO.,
43 Cedar Street,
New York.

One Year 6% Bond Secured Notes at Par
EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY,
DUE FEBRUARY 16, 1915.
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 PINE STREET. NEW YORK.

WANTED
NEW JERSEY ZINC.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS
11, 13, 15, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued, available the world over.

First Mortgage
Public Utility Bonds
to Net 6%
Tax Exempt in N. Y.
Ashley & Company
111 Broadway, New York.

High Grade Underlying R. R. Bonds a Specialty. List on request.
MEGARGEL & Co.
BANKERS
35 Pine Street New York

Send for Our Booklets
"ODD LOTS." "MONEY TALKS."
"Buying and Selling Foresight."
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Cotton Exchange.
Empire Bldg. New York City

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The high point in the stock market in January was reached on the thirty-first of the month, and the low point of February reached on the twenty-sixth. This contrast pretty clearly pictures the fact that January was a month of improvement in the stock market and February a month of reaction. The second month of the year was far, however, from offsetting the good which was accomplished in January, for the net loss in the general level of stock market prices last month was something less than half the advance which was shown during January. If we turn from the stock market to the bond department we find that very little ground was lost there in the general level of prices. An analysis of these two facts will bring into relief the underlying influences which were operative during February.

The January rise was based chiefly on two factors—the greatly increased ease of money with all that that signified, and the hope of trade improvement following the sharp setback which occurred at the close of last year. The ease in money was maintained throughout February, but trade improvement, though it seemed to be following an entirely logical course, hardly came up to some of the more optimistic expectations which were formed in stock market circles during the first few weeks of the year. So viewed the February reaction represented a modification of perhaps two hopeful views regarding general business previously formulated, in addition to which there was the natural effect of profit-taking sales prompted by the briskness of the earlier advance. Conditions were not in all respects similar abroad, for in the London market particularly money hardened during February, whereas here there was no corresponding upturn in interest rates, although at the close of the month money was less freely offered. How prices stand now as compared with January, and the contrast in the movements during the first two months of the year, are shown in the following figures:

	Feb. 28.	Jan. 31.	—Net Change.— Feb'y.	Jan'y.
Fifty stocks	70.49	72.97	—2.50	+5.47
Forty bonds	88.66	89.24	—0.58	+2.84
British consol.	76 1-16	76.00	+.1-16	+4.00
French rentes	87.15	87.20	— .05	+1.82½
German 3s	78.00	78.00	....	+3.00

It was not to be expected that the rapid fall in money during January would be paralleled by the movement in February. At the beginning of last month rates had in fact reached as low a level as they seemed likely to fall to, and it is not surprising that what the record of the past month shows is practically a maintenance in the money market of the conditions which were inherited from January. The chief changes which did occur were a readjustment of the London rate, which had fallen abnormally low, and a falling off in the Paris rate to a sufficient extent to bring it into normal relationship with the rates prevailing elsewhere. The following comparison of rates indicates in outline the present status of the money market compared with one of two months ago:

NEW YORK MONEY RATES.

	Feb. 28.	Jan. 31.	Dec. 31.
Collateral loans—			
On call (renewals)	2	1¾	6
Sixty days	2 @3	2½@2¾	4½@5
Four months	3¼@3½	3 @3¼	4½@5
Six months	3½@3¾	3½@3¾	4½@5
Commercial paper—			
Four to six months	3¾@4¼	4 @4¼	5½@5¾
Short bills	3½@4	3½@3¾	5 @5½

EUROPEAN DISCOUNT RATES.

	Feb. 28.	Jan. 31.	Dec. 31.
London—			
Bank	3	3	5
Open market	2⅝	1⅞	4½
Paris—			
Bank	3½	3½	4
Open market	2¾	3⅛	3¾
Berlin—			
Bank	4	4½	5
Open market	3⅝	3⅛	3⅞

From this showing it appears clearly enough that the course of money was not an adverse influence during February. If the course of general business caused disappointment it was chiefly because too much had been hoped for. The record is by no means complete at this time, but the experience of the past month in the steel trade, if that may be taken as an indication of what was going on elsewhere, showed fairly well sustained recovery, which brought the country further away from the trade reaction at the close of 1913. This is quite a different thing from saying, however, that the position of trade has been fully re-established. There are many proofs at hand that the volume of general business is still considerably below a year ago, notwithstanding the improvement which is known to have taken place in some trades, and which is believed to have been reflected in many others. Bank clearings have been making an irregular showing, but for the last few weeks decreases have occurred more frequently than increases. Railroad earnings are still showing reductions, and even the ease in the money market itself is suggestive of a considerably smaller volume of trade than the business machinery of the country is prepared to handle. These facts have all been taken count of during the February reaction, but were perhaps too little thought of during the rise in January. This point is worth emphasizing for the sake of avoiding similar disappointment in the near future if it should be found that trade is to go forward only slowly until some of the large problems now being dealt with are a little nearer solution.

Reference has been made to the decline in railroad earnings. This is a factor of wide import. The gross receipts of the railways have been falling off since last October, and their net earnings for a still longer period. No corrective has been applied to this situation, and until some corrective is applied to it it is evident that the railways will be under important handicap. That is not only unfavorable for them, but it is unfavorable for the trade of the country at large, and it becomes increasingly important, therefore, that what can be done should be done to change the adverse [illegible] which has been lessening the net revenues of the railways for even a longer period than their gross revenues have been declining. Whether this corrective is to be supplied by an advance in freight rates such as the railroads are working for, or by some other means is a question the answer to which rests with the Interstate Commerce Commission, but there can be no reasonable doubt that a corrective of some kind is needed. If it is applied efficiently and speedily a long step will have been taken toward stimulating the recovery in trade to a considerably more rapid pace.

Events caused a very large share of attention to be directed last week to the Mexican situation, which fortunately was less tense at the week's close than at its beginning. The large problem involved still awaits solution, but at the moment the immediate aspects of the situation are far less critical. The course of events in Mexico is one of the things which have brought disappointment and some embarrassment to the Paris market. That and other adverse influences there found reflection last week not only in the other European markets, but in our own, for we had to encounter a good deal of selling from abroad, part of which was directly caused by liquidation from Paris. The discomfort of Paris was in large part a heritage from last year's congestion caused in part by the French market's financing the Balkan States which were at war, but despite these difficulties Paris, like the other financial centres, has been established in a much more comfortable position than it occupied at the close of 1913. This in one direction is reflected in the Paris discount rate which, as already noted, fell further during February, and which now stands a full 1 per cent. under the rate at the end of last year.

This change has been partly brought about by the contribution which we have made to the French gold supply, although this is but a small part of the total addition which has been made to the European stock of gold since the first of January. A comparison of the returns of the principal European banks shows that during the first month of the year they gained a total of $78,000,000 gold. To this $32,000,000 was added in February, making a total gain of $110,000,000, including $12,000,000 of the $14,000,000 which we have sent to France. The probability seems to be that any further shipments which may be made from this side, and further engagements are looked for, will be made out of the present stock of money at this centre, for cash has ceased for the time being at least to flow into the New York banks. If this is to be the case it means that this market will feel any additional gold exports more than it has felt the loss of the gold which has already gone. This fact, no doubt, will serve to strengthen the feeling which prevails in some banking quarters that a further outflow at this time would be undesirable. One reason why a continued outward movement of gold at a time when exchange rates do not call for it is being regretted is that it is felt that a much different complexion could easily be put upon our money market by a brisk forward movement in trade. Moreover, it is regarded as desirable to leave this market free to draw upon its existing gold supplies and the natural additions to it for the establishment of the new banking system upon the securest possible basis.

Apart from the more general matters which were discussed last week the development which received most attention was the naming of committees to act for the Rock Island bondholders and stockholders in the proposed readjustemnt of that property. Plans in respect to the organization of the bondholders' committee were changed rather suddenly, and a committee was organized which was immediately recognized as entirely independent of the Rock Island management, and which was formed for the avowed purpose of putting the collateral trust bondholders in a position to safeguard their interests in the proposed readjustment by having their securities represented by a committee entirely distinct from that acting for the stockholders of the holding company. The point which is most emphasized in the financial district in connection with this proposed readjustment is that the stockholders of the Rock Island Company are entitled only to such concessions as the holders of the collateral trust 4s may be inclined to make for the sake of obtaining through those stockholders all or part of the very considerable sum of cash which must be put into the Rock Island property. It is believed that this is the point of view for which the committee formed in behalf of the collateral trust 4 per cent. bondholders stands. It is believed, however, that the best interest of the property can be most easily conserved by co-operation between the bondholders and the stockholders. In all probability the stockholders' committee will attempt to formulate a plan acceptable to the bondholders which would make it possible for the holders of Rock Island Company stock to stay with the property in the belief that after its present cash needs have been supplied its earning power will be considerably increased.

BERLIN UNEASY ABOUT PARIS.

Intervention by the House of Rothschild Reassures the Boerse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 1.—The total absence of favorable foreign news contributed toward a quiet week with us. Though news in the iron and steel trade was generally favorable, it had no marked influence on the general tone of the market.

The quiet which has prevailed here was deepened by the rumors of overextension on the part of Parisian speculative interests. The uneasiness resulting from these rumors was allayed, however, by the intervention of the Rothschilds to save certain agents de change who found themselves unable to take care of mid-February commitments. The weakness of the New York market earlier in the week was also a depressing factor here until Friday, when the improvement in tone in your markets helped materially to turn the tide of feeling here. The slump in Denver & Rio Grande was one of the discouraging features of the American list, the bonds of this road being held in considerable quantities in Germany. Canadian securities had been the subject of attack, owing to selling orders from London and Liverpool, until the latter part of the week, when a vigorous reaction took place.

The report of the renewal of the shipping agreements between the important Continental steamship lines and the assurance of a still larger pool about to be formed had a favorable effect upon steamship shares.

LONDON IN A WAITING MOOD.

Ulster Crisis and Other Adverse Factors Preclude Activity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 1.—Financial stagnation continues with us, the uncertainty as to the outcome of the crisis in Ulster, the depletion of personal purses owing to collection of the income tax, and repeated rumors of conferences held in an endeavor to arrive at some settlement of the financial difficulties of the Brazilian Government, all being factors that combine to preclude any marked activity in financial circles.

Trading in American issues is quite at a standstill with us, and apparently is to continue so until there is some real movement having its origin on your side. The Rock Island affair is a distinct deterrent, while the rumors of too much speculation in Paris have not been without like effect.

There have been too many anxious hands outstretched to take advantage of the cheapened rates for money in our financial market, with the result that the public has been overwhelmed with offerings, and the investment demand almost completely killed for the time being. Constant large fresh issues have been coming entirely too fast. Yesterday's new offerings include a Canadian Government 4 per cent. issue of £5,000,000 at 99, an issue of Cordoba Central Railway 4½ per cent. second debentures at 81, and £300,000 of Port Talbot Steel first debentures at 97.

With the close of month-end settlement, money at the moment is a trifle easier, the discount rate being 2⅜. The prospect is that funds will be somewhat firmer during March, with an easing off later in April.

PARIS STILL STAGNANT.

Early Strength Checked by London Selling of Rio Tintos.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—The chronology of the week upon the Bourse recorded a strong movement on Monday and Tuesday tending to the support of Russian issues, which, however, was without much avail, as London was a heavy seller in our market, especially of Rio Tintos, which were thrown overboard freely on the talk of a very considerable reduction in the dividend, owing to losses occasioned by the recent strike and the slow return to normal labor conditions. On Wednesday the feature of the day was the news concerning a coalition of the London bankers to extend aid to those in distress by reason of too much speculation in Brazil. The latter part of the week has been devoted to the month-end settlement. Money has been easier and a better feeling has prevailed, due evidently in large part to the force of example in the improved tone in both New York and London. The carry-over was effected on the Bourse at 1½ per cent., on the Coulisse at 4 per cent. So far as can be noted, there seems to be no new bull position.

Brazilian railways are for the time being our most active issue, with some attention paid now and then to Forget's group of promotions. Forget and his associates are out with a scheme to reorganize the Quebec Light and Power Company, but French bondholders are rendered chary by past experience.

New financing is at a standstill. The discount rate is unchanged, but collateral loans are ruling a little dearer, at 2⅞, owing to the necessary preparations for settlement day. Call loans rule at 3½ per cent.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

For the Week Ended Feb. 28, 1914.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,810	Amal. Cop.	75½	75½	72⅝	74½
120	Am. Beet S.	23	23	22¼	23
4,710	Am. Can.	30⅝	30¾	28⅝	30¼
170	Am. C. & F.	51½	51⅞	49⅝	50½
80	Am. Cot. O.	43⅝	44¾	43	44¾
1,690	Am. Ice Sec.	28⅝	31¼	28¾	30½
1,020	Am. S. & R.	68	68	65½	67⅝
220	Am. T. & T.	120⅛	120⅝	119⅝	120⅝
170	Ana. C. C.	35⅞	36	35¼	35⅝
550	A. T. & S. F.	97½	97⅛	96⅝	97¼
510	Balt. & O.	92	92	90⅝	92
140	Beth. Steel	37⅝	38⅞	36⅝	38⅞
1,680	B. R. T.	92⅝	93⅝	92	93
50	Cal. Pet.	27	27	25⅝	26⅝
2,610	Can. Pac.	213¼	214¼	210	211⅞
890	Cen. L. C.	30⅝	31⅛	30⅝	31⅞
580	Ches. & O.	64	64	62⅝	63¼
710	C., M. & S. P.	102	102⅝	100⅝	102⅝
90	Chino Cop.	41⅝	42¼	40⅞	42¼
140	Col. F. & I.	32⅛	32⅝	30⅝	32¼
30	Con. Gas.	133⅝	133⅝	133⅛	133⅜
70	Corn P. R.	11⅞	11⅞	11	11
170	Den. & R. G.	10¼	12⅛	10¼	10⅛
30	D. & R. G. pf.	23⅛	23½	22⅝	22⅝
160	Dis. Sec.	18⅛	19⅛	18	19½
1,600	Erie	29⅝	30⅛	28⅝	30⅛
20	Gen. Elec.	148½	148⅝	148¼	148¼
140	G. (B. F.) C.	22¼	23	22	23
630	G. Nor. pf.	128⅝	128⅝	126⅝	127⅝
570	I.-M. V. Tr.c.	15½	15½	14½	15
910	Inter.-M. pf.	60⅞	60⅞	59⅝	60
3,660	Lehigh V.	150⅛	150⅝	148	150½
1,480	Mex. Pet.	66¼	67¼	63⅞	67
430	Mo., K. & T.	19¼	19¼	17⅞	19¼
2,260	Mo., Pac.	26⅛	26⅛	23⅞	25⅞
10	Nat.E.&S.Co.	11½	11½	11½	11½
70	Nev. C. C.	15	16⅛	15⅝	16¼
1,950	N. Y. C.	90⅛	90⅝	89⅝	90⅝
2,310	N Y N H&H.	68⅞	68⅞	66⅝	67⅝
10	N.Y.,O.&W.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
100	Nor. & West.	102	102	102	102
900	North. Pac.	115⅝	115⅝	111⅞	112½
70	Pac. Mail.	25¼	25¼	23⅞	24½
1,060	Penn. R. R.	112	112	111¼	111⅞
200	Pressed S. C.	43¼	43⅝	42	42⅝
20	Rail. S. S.	27½	27½	27½	27½
20	Ray C. Cop.	20⅛	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝
36,500	Reading	166⅞	167⅝	164⅝	165½
50	Rep. I. & S.	25	25	23⅞	24
20	R. I. & S.pf.	88	88	88	88
1,530	Rock Isl. Co.	5¼	6⅛	4⅝	5⅛
800	R. I. C. pf.	8⅝	9⅝	7⅝	9
210	R., (M.,) C.	15	15	13	13
10	R., (M.,)C.pf.	32	32	32	32
20	Sea. A. L. pf.	53	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
1,510	South. P.	96	96⅝	94⅞	94⅞
410	South. R. ex.	26⅛	26⅛	24⅞	25⅞
10	S. R. pf. ex.	82½	82½	82½	82½
320	Ten. Cop.	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝
440	Third Ave.	44	44	43	44
90	U. B. & P. C.	8	8	7⅝	7⅝
22,340	Union Pac.	161⅞	162⅝	159⅝	162¼
770	U. S. Rub.	59⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝
48,140	U. S. Steel	65⅞	66⅝	63⅝	66
50	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅝	110⅞	109⅝	110⅞
140	Utah Cop.	54½	54⅝	53⅝	54½
90	Vir.-Car. C.	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	31⅞
60	Wabash	2	2	1⅝	1½
310	Wabash pf.	8⅛	8	5⅞	8
240	West. U. T.	64¼	64¼	63	64
300	W. E. & M.	70⅞	70⅞	69⅞	70¼
162,480					

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

American Sugar Refining com. and pf.
Chicago & Northwestern com. and pf.
New York Air Brake.
Union Pacific com. and pf.
United States Steel com.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
Feb. 23	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	1¾@2	1⅞	2½@2¾	3@3¼	3¼@3½
Feb. 25	1¾@2	2	2½@3	3@3¼	3¼@3½
Feb. 26	1¾@2	1⅞	2½@3	3@3¼	3¼@3¾
Feb. 27	1⅞@2	2	2¾@3	3@3¼	3¼@3¾

Week's Range.—On call, 1¾@2; renewal rate, 1 15-16; 60 days, 2½@3; 90 days, 3@3¼; six months, 3¼@3¾.

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 2½@4½; renewal rate, 3½; 60 days, 4½@5; 90 days, 4¾@5; six months, 4¾@5.

Year to Date.—On call, 1½@10; renewal rate, 2½; 60 days, 2½@4¾; 90 days, 2¾@4¾; six months, 3¼@4¾.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 2@7; renewal rate, 3; 60 days, 3¼@5¼; 90 days, 3¾@5; six months, 4@5.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Feb. 23	2 5-16	2 5-16@2 7-16	3	2 11-16
Feb. 24	2 5-16	2 5-16@2 7-16	3	2 11-16
Feb. 25	2 7-16@2½	2 5-16@2 7-16	3⅛	2⅝
Feb. 26	2½	2⅝	3⅛	2¾
Feb. 27	2⅝	2½ @2 9-16	3⅜	2½
Feb. 28	2⅝	2½ @2 9-16	3⅜	2½

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	3	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of France	3½	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Germany	4	Feb. 5, 1914
Bank of Holland	5	June 25, 1913
Bank of Belgium	4	Jan. 30, 1914
Bank of Austria	4½	Feb. 4, 1914
Bank of Italy	6	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Switzerland	4	Jan. 22, 1914
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	6	Jan. 9, 1903
Bank of Sweden	5	Jan. 22, 1914
Bank of Norway	4½	Feb. 9, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 22, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	4	Feb. 24, 1914
Bank of Bengal	7	Nov. 13, 1913
Bank of Bombay	6	Jan. 15, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Close.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
Feb. 23	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	$4.8590	$4.8575	$4.8575	$4.83¾	$4.8595
Feb. 25	4.8585	4.8570	4.8585	4.83½	4.8605
Feb. 26	4.86	4.8590	4.8595	4.83½	4.8615
Feb. 27	4.8590	4.8580	4.8580	4.83½	4.86
Feb. 28	4.8570	4.8570	4.8570	4.83½	4.86

Week's Range—	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
High	$4.8590	$4.8375	$4.8615
Low	4.8570	4.8350	4.8595
Same Week Last Year—			
High	4.8760	4.8325	4.8845
Low	4.8745	4.8310	4.8825

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Feb. 23	Holiday.			
Feb. 24	Par	*15c	*15c	*50c
Feb. 25	Par	*20c	*15c	*50c
Feb. 26	Par	*25c	*25c	*50c
Feb. 27	Par	*15c	*25c	*50c
Feb. 28	Par	*15c	*25c	*50c

*Premium.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON—GOLD.

	Paris. F. C.	Berlin. M. P.	Madrid. Gold.	Lisbon. Prem.
Feb. 23	25 20½	20 45	6.15	18.00
Feb. 24	25 20	20 44½	5.95	17.00
Feb. 25	25 20½	20 44	6.20	17.00
Feb. 26	25 21	20 43	6.25	17.00
Feb. 27	25 21	20 43½	6.25	17.00
Feb. 28	25 21	20 43½	6.20	17.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Feb. 23	77 9⅛	76 4½	26 9-16
Feb. 24	77 9⅛	76 4½	26⅝
Feb. 25	77 9⅛	76 4½	26 9-16
Feb. 26	77 9⅛	76 4½	26 9-16
Feb. 27	77 9⅛	76 4½	26 9-16
Feb. 28	77 9⅛	76 4½	26⅝

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.
Feb. 23	76¼	87f 37½c	78	88½
Feb. 24	75 13-16	87f 17½c	78	88½
Feb. 25	75⅝	86f 95c	78	88¾
Feb. 26	76	87f 10c	78	88¾
Feb. 27	76	87f 15c	78	88¾
Feb. 28	76 1-16	87f 15c	78	88¾

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Feb. 28:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
300	Am. D. Syn.	15	15	15	..
300	Am. W. Paper	1	1	1	— ⅛
1,740	B.-Am. Tob.	24⅛	23¼	23¾	— ⅛
600	B.-A. T., new	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
210	Int. R. tr. ctfs	8	8	8	— ½
250	Kelly S. Tire	57	55	57	+ 1
15	Kell. S. T. pf.	130	130	130	+ 3
600	M. of A., new	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
860	Max. Motors	6	5¼	5½	— ⅝
340	Max. M. 1st pf	29	27⅛	27¾	— 1
425	Max. M. 2d	10	9½	9½	— ½
6,600	*Mays Oil	23	22	22	..
1,550	Pueblo S. & R.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	— ¼
9,100	R. & H. Corp., new	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅝
2,900	Savoy Oil	12⅝	12	12¾	+ ½
1,810	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	84	84	— 1
8,700	U. C. S., w. i.	92¼	90¼	91¼	— ⅝
50	Un. Cig. S.pf., w. i.	115	115	115	+ 1
400	Willys Over'd.	68	67	68	..
100	Willys O. pf.	94	94	94	..
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
5,000	Anglo-Am. Oil, new	17¼	16½	17¼	+ ¾
63	Atlantic Ref.	695	670	684	—14
2	Borne-Scrym.	310	310	310	+15
100	Buckeye P. L.	166	162	162	+ 6
140	Cont. Oil	225	219	225	+ 8
40	Cres. Pipe L.	58	57	58	..
55	Eureka P. L.	305	300	300	..
125	Galena Sig. Oil	185	183	184	— 2
105	Ind. Pipe L.	137	131	137	+21
365	Nat. Transit	42½	41	41½	— ½
30	N. Y. Transit	305	301	305	+ 4
715	Ohio Oil	160	157½	160	+ 1
440	Pierce Oil	106	99	102	+ 1
630	Prairie Oil & Gas	531	502	529	+ 6
5	Solar Refin.	354	354	354	+ 1
615	So. Penn. Oil	360	340	360	+10
175	South. Pipe L.	235	230	235	— 5
85	S.W. Penn. P.L.	152	148	152	— 1
1,135	Std. Oil, (Cal.)	346	318	340	+20
1,390	Std. Oil (Cal.) rights	24	21½	23¾	+ 1¾
232	Std. Oil, (Ind.)	575	550	565	—12
1,010	Std. Oil, (N. Y.)	200	194½	199	— 1
720	Std. Oil, (N. J.)	418	406	409	— 5
119	Std. Oil (Ohio)	427	415	420	— 5
53	S. Oil of Kan.	493	486	490	..
425	S.O., Ky., new	275	265	271	..
95	Swan & F.	250	226	226	—49
890	Union T. Line	97	94½	97	+ ½
325	Vacuum Oil	218	214	214	— 1
40	Wash. Oil	62	60	61	— 1
	UTILITIES.				
850	Manhat. Tr.	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16	..
	RAILROAD.				
2,700	U. P. rts. ex. $3 C. div.	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅛
	MINING.				
1,000	*Beaver Con.	31	31	31	+ 1
2,500	*Big Four	15	14	15	..
800	Boston Mont.	6⅝	6½	6½	..
5,500	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7	7½	+ ⅛
18,800	Brit. Col. C.	2⅛	1⅝	1⅝	— ½
3,200	Buffalo Mines	1¾	1⅝	1¾	— ⅛
5,505	*Caribou Cob.	72	70	71	..
900	Con. Ariz. S.	9-16	½	9-16	..
300	Con. C. M.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	+1-16
8,000	*Dia. Daisy	4½	4½	4½	..
600	*Ely Consol.	4½	4½	4½	..
10,900	*Florence	59	51	59	+16
300	Giroux Mining	1⅛	½	½	— ⅝
18,200	*Gold Hill	48	42	44	— 4
8,000	Goldfield Con.	1⅞	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
365	Gr.-Can., new	39	37	39	— 1
65,400	*G. C. M. & S.	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
25,500	*Jumbo Ext.	24	22	24	..
2,200	Kerr Lake	4 15-16	4 11-16	4 11-16	—3-16
2,100	La Rose Con.	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
2,400	McK.-Dar.	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16	—1-16
1,500	M. C., A., new	3	2½	2½	— ¾
4,100	*Nevada Hills	39	37	37	— 4
1,500	*New Utah B.	50	48	49	..
3,100	Nipissing M.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ¼
28,400	*Oro	14	13	13½	— ½
1,500	St. Silver-L.	1¾	1 11-16	1¾	+1-16
4,300	Stewart Min.	1¼	1 3-16	1¼	—1-16
11,600	*Tonopah Mr.	63	58	62	+ 5
2,225	Tonopah Ext.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅜	—1-16
150	T. M. of N.	6 15-16	6⅞	6 15-16	+ ⅛
2,500	Tularosa	⅝	½	⅝	+1-16
26,000	West E. Con.	1 3-16	1 3-32	1 3-16	— ⅛
7,400	*West E. Ext.	3	3	3	..

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$116,000	C. P. 6% n.	103⅞	103½	103⅞	+ ⅛
8,000	C. El. 5% n.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ½
81,000	Cuban n. 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅝
10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	101	101	101	..
47,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	101¼	101	101	+ ⅛
15,000	So. R. 5% n.	99½	99½	99½	..
29,000	West. P. 5s	70	67¼	69½	— 4

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Feb. 28, 1914.

STOCKS, (Shares.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	....	473,427	211,556
Tuesday	136,458	524,276	173,720
Wednesday	397,913	404,799	424,071
Thursday	317,039	394,536	356,479
Friday	276,237	237,777	424,852
Saturday	165,955	132,024	191,583
Total week	1,293,604	2,166,839	1,782,261
Year to date	16,338,629	15,507,664	18,616,492

BONDS, (Par Value.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	....	$2,096,000	$2,049,500
Tuesday	$2,585,000	2,246,500	1,878,000
Wednesday	2,916,000	2,579,000	2,056,000
Thursday	2,683,000	3,167,000	2,550,000
Friday	2,652,500	1,839,000	2,515,500
Saturday	1,818,000	955,500	1,088,500
Tot'l w'k	$12,654,500	$12,883,000	$12,137,500
Year to date	158,780,000	103,241,000	167,279,000

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	*Feb. 28, '14.	Mar. 1, '13.	Decre'e.
R. R. and mis. stocks	1,292,704	2,165,525	872,821
Bank stocks	....	14	14
Mining stocks	900	1,300	400
R. R. and mis. bonds	$12,192,500	$12,352,000	$159,500
Gov. bonds	94,000	64,000	†30,000
State bonds	192,000	269,000	77,000
City bonds	176,000	198,000	22,000
Tot. all bds.	$12,654,500	$12,883,000	$228,500

*Five days. †Increase.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
Bankers

Transact a general banking and investment business.

Deal in Railroad, Industrial and Public Service Bonds suitable for conservative investment.

Act as fiscal agents for corporations and negotiate security issues.

Furnish statistical information regarding securities to investors and trustees.

51 Wall Street, New York

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON DETROIT
LONDON: William P. Bonbright & Co. PARIS: Bonbright & Co.
Public Utility Securities

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
PUBLIC SERVICE
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
40 Wall St.
NEW YORK
Land Title Building
PHILADELPHIA
19 Boulevard des Capucines
PARIS

Established 1870.
Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Bankers and Dealers in Investment Securities.
Selected list of Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks sent on application.
115 Broadway, New York. Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHOCTAW SECURITIES

TO THE HOLDERS OF

$5,500,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Co. General (Now First) Mortgage 5s, 1919.

$5,411,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5s, 1952.

$3,525,000 Choctaw & Memphis R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage 5s, 1940.

$7,470,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. Rwy. Co. Choctaw Collateral Trust 4s.

In view of the uncertainties surrounding the whole Rock Island proposition, which has caused holders of the above securities to express to us concern as to their status, we feel, upon information, that the situation demands concentrated action for mutual protection.

Committees have been formed to protect junior Securities whose interests may conflict with these underlying issues.

Under the circumstances, we urge holders of the Choctaw issues to communicate with us promptly, looking to united action.

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.
BANKERS
N. E. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia
27 Pine Street, New York

We Own and Offer
Allegheny County, Pa.
4¼ PER CENT. BONDS
Dated Jan. 1, 1914. Due Jan. 1, 1944.
The securities of Allegheny County, because of their exceptional record, are held in the highest regard by investors. Net indebtedness of County but 1.54% of assessed valuation. Assessed valuation more than the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont combined. Tax rate low.
Descriptive circular "T," sent upon request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Bankers
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
1421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia
Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh
35 Congress St., Boston

$100,000
Kings County Electric Light & Power Co.
of Brooklyn
Convertible 6% Debenture Bonds
Due 1925
Convertible on and after March 1, 1916, until maturity, into the stock of the company, at par. Present price of stock, about 123.
Stock has paid 8% dividends annually since 1904.
Net earnings, before dividends, indicate interest charges on this issue earned eight times over.
Price 114½ and Interest
Descriptive Circular Upon Application
Paterson & Company
20 Broad Street, New York
Telephone, 1985 Rector

MACKAY & CO.
Bankers
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in High Grade Bonds and Other Investment Securities.
Interest allowed on deposits.
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street
New York

STANDARD OIL
Booklet on request.

WILL BUY	50 American Brass 100 Am. Chicle Com. 100 Cent. Petroleum Pfd. 100 Otis Elec. Com. & Pfd. 50 Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Com. & Pf. 50 West. Rys. & Lt. Com. & Pf.
WILL SELL	25 Am. Light & Trac. Com. 100 Comp. Tab. & Recording 50 National Sugar 25 Remington Type. 1st Pfd. 50 Virginian Railway 100 West. Power Com. & Pfd.

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7904
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCH'GE.

$5,000
Mich. Northern Power Co.
1st 5s, 1941
(Guaranteed principal and interest by endorsement on each bond by the Union Carbide Co.)
Outstanding issue............. $2,000,000
Value of Plant.................... $7,000,000
Market Value of Union Carbide stock over................................ $27,000,000
Price 93 & Int. Yield 5½%
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8887 Rector.

Wanted
Hercules Powder Co.
Common Stock
For Sale
Du Pont Powder Co.
Common Stock
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 7865 Hanover 37 Wall St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
20 Continental Oil	25 Buckeye Pipe Line
20 Eureka Pipe Line	50 Crescent Pipe Line
10 Galena Sig. Oil Pf.	30 Northern Pipe L.
25 N. Y. Transit	20 Prairie Oil & Gas
50 Ohio Oil	25 S. W. Pa. P. Line
10 S. O. of Kansas	50 S. O. of New York
25 Union Tank Line	25 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Outside Securities Department.
Canton Electric Pfd. & Bds.
General Film Corp.
Mutual Film Corp.
N. Y. State Railways
Southwestern Utilities
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Denver Gas & Elec. Co.
7% Notes
Amer. Gas & Elec. Co. Pfd.
Am. Lt. & Trac. Co. Stocks
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

WANTED
New Jersey
Municipals
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

$100,000
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Paving 4½s
Maturing July 1st, 1938.
Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York State.
Price to yield 4.25%
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

WANTED
Guantanamo & West. R. R.
1st & 2nd Pfd.
U. S. Finishing Pfd.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Specialists in Unlisted Securities.
34 Pine St., New York. 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phone 3580 John. Private Phone to Boston

Morgan & Finlay
Moline Plow
Utah Sec. Stk. & Notes
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Southwestern Utilities 6s
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

American Light & Traction Issues
Pacific Gas & Electric Stocks
American Gas & Electric Stocks
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power Stocks
Toledo Traction, Light & Power Stocks
Cities Service Issues
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 495 John. N. Y.

Northern States Pow. 6s, 1917
Great Western Pow. 5s, 1946
India Refining Co. Com. Stock
Moline Plow Co. 1st Pfd.
Consumers Power 5s, 1929
Elijah Woodward & Co.,
Tel. 6725 Hanover. 48 Exchange Pl.

Invaluable for individual investors, trustees, bankers, corporations, business and professional men.

Year Book of American Securities Financial Diary 1914

Essential information in simple form for ready reference and comparison on corporate affairs and business fundamentals.

Unique features for the protection, convenience and guidance of the investor.

Exhaustive classification of bonds, tax exempt and otherwise, listed and unlisted.

Analytical articles by financial and legal experts.

Price $10.00

Descriptive Circular on Request.

Securities Press Co
17 Battery Place, New York

Bank and Trust Co. Stocks

because of the new currency act are bound to increase in value. Investors are advised to turn to this class of securities for fair profits, and we recommend

National City Bank
Bankers Trust Co.

in which we have good markets. Among industrial stocks we advise the purchase of

United Cigar Stores Co. of America 7% Preferred
TO NET 6%

Stock will be ex dividend on March 2.

This company earns approximately ten times the fixed charges on this issue.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'Phone 5500-5501 Broad, N.Y.
Specialists in all Tobacco and Standard Oil Issues.

We have orders to

BUY AND SELL
Hudson & Manhattan
Ref. 5s, 1957,
and
Inc. 5s, 1957.

RAUSCHER & CHILDRESS
64 Wall St. Phone 5476 John.

THE BEST THE CHEAPEST

Audits and examinations of Accounts. Appraisals of values of Land, Buildings and Machinery. Reports and recommendations on economies in Factory Operations. Financial and Cost Systems of Account.

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Auditing, Appraising, Efficiency, Systems.
165 Broadway, New York. 39 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

New York State Municipal Bonds
Legal for Savings Banks
to net 4.30%.
John H. Watkins
Investment Bonds,
7 Wall St.

STUDEBAKER CORP.
5% Serial Gold Notes
Average Maturities
TO NET 6½%

BABCOCK, RUSHTON & CO.
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
7 WALL ST., New York THE ROOKERY, Chicago

H. AMY & CO.
BANKERS,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
44 AND 46 WALL ST.,
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business.

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office, 166 Montague Street
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $200,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Banking Department Supervision. $1 or more will open a savings share account. Begin now or write for booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El. pf.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..		47	50
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91
A. G. & E. ($50)	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 14	$82	$84
Do pf. ($50)	1,661,500	1½	Q	Feb 1, 14	$47½	$48
Am. L. & Tr.	13,919,301	2½	Q	Feb 2, 14	352	355
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	107	108
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Mar 2, 14	72	74
Do 6% cu. pf	8,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	83	84
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Scran. El. 5s	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	102
Seattle Elec. con 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	99
Sea. Lig. 5s	4,522,303	2½	S	A. & O.	91	94
Sierra & S. F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88½	92
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,14	88	89
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	98	98½
Do gen. 5s, '39	12,225,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
S. W. U. Cor.	15,000,000	½	S	Dec 1, 13	33	35
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,956,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s, '31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	83
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150			....	$8¾	$9½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2	Q	Dec 15,13	*$28	$28½
Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33	914,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000				*15	15½

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	13a	..	Jan 7, 14	23¾	23⅞
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,13	275	290
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Dec 20,13	175	195
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	140	150
McA. & Fon	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	183	187
P. R.-A. T.	1,800,400	5sc	Q	Dec 4, 13	215	220
R. J. Rey'ds	7,525,000	3sc	Q	Jan 1, 14	260	270
Tob. Prod. pf	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	83¾	85
United C. S.	27,162,000	1¼	Q	Feb 16,14	91	92
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,13	111	114

a—Final div. of 7% and an interim div. of 6%.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 14	360	370
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	450	457
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	150	160
Brooklyn	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 14	470	490
Col.-Knick.	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	445	455
Central	3,000,000	20d	Q	Jan 2, 14	1010	1020
Citizens	1,600,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 14	135	145
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	75	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	430	435
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 2, 14	1100	1120
Fidelity	1,000,000	3a	S	Jan 2, 14	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	230	250
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Dec 31,13	580	590
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 14	270	285
Home	750,000	2		Jul 15,07	100	105
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	140
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Feb 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	162	167
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,07	115	123
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	360	370
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	135	142
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb 2, 14	130	140
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,13	600	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,13	970	990
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Feb 1, 14	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	420	425
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	388	395
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	420	430
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1035	1055

b—Incl. 2% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 10% extra. e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913. f—Incl. 2% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am Bk Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,794	1¼	Q	Feb 16,14	44	45
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,805	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	51	52
Am. Chicle	6,000,000	2e	M	Jan 20,14	204	205
Do pref.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	101	103
Am. Graph'e	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	37	..
Do pref.	2,098,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,14	60	76
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	130	142½
Ast. V'n'r Mln. & Dk. 6s, '41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1	Q	Jan 15,14	76	78
Do pref.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	97	98½
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Feb 15,14	565	600
Do pref.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	185	..
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	1	..	Oct 1, 13	28	32
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	98	100
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	95	97
Royal Bak P	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	184	189
Do 6s cum pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,13	106½	108
Saf. C.H. & L.	10,000,000	3d	Q	Dec 23,13	109	111
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	325	335
West. Pac. 5s	49,225,000	2½	S	M. & S.	68½	70
Willys-Ov'l'd	20,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	67½	68½
Do pref.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	93	96

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra. c—Incl. 2% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,788,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	17	17½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	680	690
Borne-Scry'r	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15,13	300	310
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	161	163
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,13	670	680
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	110	120
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 16,13	223	226
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 15,13	55	60
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	58	62
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Feb 2, 14	300	310
Galena-Sig. O.	12,000,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,13	182	186
Gal.-S. O. pf.	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,13	135	140
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Feb 14,14	133	136
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	75c	Q	Dec 15,13	41	43
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	10	Q	Jan 15,14	300	310
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 14	117	121
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$8b	Q	Dec 20,13	159	161
Pra. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	523	526
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$35d	S	Dec 20,13	345	355
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Mar 2, 14	232	236
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,13	355	360
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$5	Q	Jan 2, 14	150	155
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Dec 15,13	340	343
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	7a	Q	Feb 28,14	560	565
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	10c	Q	Feb 28,14	490	500
St. Oil (Ky.)	1,000,000	5h	Q	Jan 2, 14	269	273
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	445	455
St. Oil (N. J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	406	408
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	$6	..	Jun 15,13	198	200
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	$5f	Q	Dec 22,13	410	420
Swan & F'ch.	500,000	$5	..	Mar 31,13	220	240
Un. Tank L.	12,000,000	..	..	....	96	98
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31,13	213	216
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	58	62
Wat.-Pierce	400,000	..	..	....	3500	..

a—Including 4% extra dividend. b—Including $6.75 extra. c—Including 3% extra. d—Including $30 extra. e—Including $5 extra. f—Including $2 extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—And on Feb. 14, 1914, $200 in cash, with privilege of subscribing to the $2,000,000 increase in the capital stock of the company.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	22	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	68	72
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	170	180
B'l'n C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	168	172
Cen. C'n 6s, '22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	..
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St. & Gr. St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	240	280
N. Y. Rys.	13,210,934	..	..	....	24	27
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
Sec. Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 09	..	3
2d Av. rec. cts.	3,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	99⅝	100
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	22	27
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	113	116

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	4.40
American Locomotive	5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Austrian Government	4½	Jly., '14-15	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.12
Boston & Maine	6	June 2, '14	..	96	18.50
Brooklyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.15
Chesapeake & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100	100¼	3.50
Chicago & West Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1914	97½	98	11.60
Chat. Ry. & Lt.	5	June, 1917	96	97⅜	7.00
Consol. Gas	6	Feb 23, '14	100	100¼	2.75
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8, 14	100⅛	100⅜	3.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	100	5.00
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100⅝	101	5.30
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅝	99⅜	5.20
Hock Valley Ry.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100¼	3.00
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	96¼	97¼	10.25
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100⅝	100⅞	4.45
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97⅞	98⅜	6.40
Lake Shore	4½	Mar 15, '14	100	100⅛	2.00
Michigan Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	100⅛	4.37
Minn. & St. Louis	6	Feb., 1914	97½	98	7.00
Mo. Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1915	98	98½	6.10
Missouri Pacific Ry.	5	June, 1914	97⅜	98	13.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.80
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr 21, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sep 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.55
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	4.40
New York, N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	98¼	98⅜	11.00
Northern Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅞	101⅛	3.15
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Pacific	5	Jun 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.35
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.95
U. S. & R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.20
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	97½	98	6.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅛	102¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅜	100½	5.85
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	4.95
Western Maryland	5	July, 1915	95	96⅞	6.15
Western Power	6	June, 1915	97	100	6.00

Astor Trust Company

OFFICERS
E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer
CLIFFORD WILMURT, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS
VINCENT ASTOR,
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co.
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
THOMAS COCHRAN, Jr., Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
M. FRIEDSAM, President B. Altman & Co.
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Real Estate
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
J. B. MARTINDALE, President Chemical National Bank
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, President Liberty National Bank
DANIEL G. REID, Rock Island System
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., President Bankers Trust Co.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-President Tiffany & Co.
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other States in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - - $8,300,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 2002

OF

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co.

At the request of holders of a large amount of bonds of said issue the undersigned have constituted themselves a committee for their protection.

The security for said bonds is stock of The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company equal in par amount to the principal of the outstanding Collateral Trust Bonds, and the interest upon the said Collateral Trust Bonds has been paid out of the dividends received from time to time upon said stock.

The Committee is informed that after payment of dividends upon its outstanding stock the surplus of the current earnings of The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the six months which ended December 31, 1913, was less than $5,000; that the **Railway** Company does not expect to declare further dividends during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, upon the stock of the **Railway** Company; and that the **Railroad** Company will have no resources for the payment on May 1, 1914, of the coupons then maturing upon the Collateral Trust Bonds.

In view of these facts and the necessity of financing by the Railway Company of considerable capital expenditures in the near future, it is evident that the holders of the Collateral Trust Bonds should unite so as to fully protect their rights.

A protective agreement to be dated February 26, 1914, is in course of preparation and will be lodged with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary thereunder, on or before **MARCH 5, 1914.** Copies of said protective agreement may be obtained from said Trust Company or from the secretary of the Committee on or after said date.

Holders of bonds are urged to deposit the same at once with the Depositary, **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. Bonds in coupon form must be accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914. Bonds in registered form and registered coupon bonds must be accompanied by transfers executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized. Certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all bonds deposited, and in due course application will be made for listing such certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The protective agreement will provide for the deposit of the outstanding unexchanged stock of the **Railway** Company, and holders of said stock are requested to deposit the same or to communicate with the Committee.

Any bondholder desiring further information may apply to the members of the Committee or to its secretary.

Dated, New York, February 26, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES BROWN
BERNARD M. BARUCH
HENRY EVANS
FREDERICK STRAUSS
J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
Committee.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY

Stockholders' Protective Committee

At the request of the holders of a very large amount of the **Preferred Stock** and the **Common Stock** of The Rock Island Company, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to protect the interests of the stockholders of the said Company.

The Committee is informed that The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. is about to suspend dividends upon its stock, which will result in a default in the payment of the interest upon the Collateral Trust Four Percent Gold Bonds of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. A Bondholders' Committee has been formed and it has been deemed essential that like action should be taken by the stockholders of The Rock Island Company.

The Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, has been appointed the Depositary of the Committee and will be prepared to receive deposits of stock on and after Monday, March 2, 1914. Agents of the Depositary will be appointed to receive deposits in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Louis, and suitable arrangements made to facilitate deposits in London, Amsterdam, Paris and Berlin.

The Deposit Agreement, to be dated March 2, 1914, under which certificates of stock will be deposited, is now in course of preparation and will be lodged with the Depositary on or before March 3, 1914.

Stockholders are urged to deposit their certificates of stock without delay, as the situation calls for prompt action by the Committee on their behalf. Certificates of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary for deposited certificates of stock, and in due course application will be made for listing the Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York City, February 27, 1914.

WILLIAM A. READ, Chairman,
ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES,
WM. CHURCH OSBORN,
OGDEN MILLS,
FRANCIS L. HINE,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
BENJ. STRONG, Jr.,
Committee.

Address all communications to:
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary,
28 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
B. W. JONES, Asst. Secretary,
16 Wall St., N. Y. City.

HORNBLOWER, MILLER & POTTER,
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, DEPOSITARY
16 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Metropolitan Opera Company will be held at the office of the Company, Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, March 9, 1914, at four o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. R. L. COTTENET, Secretary.
Dated, New York, February 23, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Brush Electric Illuminating Company of New York, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 1170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, March 9, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
FRANK W. SMITH, Secretary.
New York, February 23, 1914.

OFFICE OF

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.

437 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia, Feb. 27, 1914.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company hereby gives notice that in pursuance of authority contained in Section 1 of Article IV. of Agreement of Assignment and Pledge, dated July 1, 1913, between The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, to secure an issue of $1,500,000 Five Per Cent. (5%) Collateral Trust One-Year Gold Notes, due July 1, 1914, the Company has elected to redeem the said Notes before maturity, and holders are hereby notified that said Notes will be redeemed and paid off at par and accrued interest on presentation and surrender thereof at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on May 1, 1914, on which date interest on said Notes will cease.
S. D. WARRINER, President.

OFFICE OF

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities

517 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia, February 27, 1914.

Referring to the above notice of The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, dated February 27, 1914, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities will purchase on presentation on or before March 10, 1914, at its office, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, any of the above mentioned $1,500,000 of notes, at par and interest at the rate of 5% per annum to May 1st, 1914, less discount at the rate of 3¾% per annum.
C. S. W. PACKARD, President.

TO HOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN TUBE AND STAMPING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 30-YEAR GOLD BONDS, DATED OCT. 1, 1902:

This is to certify that in accordance with Mortgage or Deed of Trust of The American Tube and Stamping Company to Colonial Trust Company, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated October 1st, 1902, Bonds, Nos.:
46, 62, 183, 309, 334, 407, 425, 497, 508, 723,
were this thirteenth day of February, 1914, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, designated for redemption at 105% and interest on the first day of April, 1914, upon presentation and surrender thereof, with all unpaid coupons, to said Trustee.

Interest on the above bonds will cease on April 1st, 1914.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by J. N. BABCOCK, Assistant Secretary.
THE AMERICAN TUBE AND STAMPING COMPANY, by C. D. S. MILLER, President; SCHUYLER MERRITT, Director.

I hereby certify that the above bonds were drawn as stated. Witnessed my hand and seal this thirteenth day of February, 1914.
MYLES M. BOURKE,
Notary Public, New York County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate the undersigned will redeem the above numbered bonds at 105 and accrued interest to April 1st, 1914, on or after that date, when presented with all unpaid coupons at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
New York, N. Y., March 2d, 1914.

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT RAILWAY COMPANY.

To the Holders of Undeposited FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS:

The Court having made and entered judgment of foreclosure and sale under which the railroad property will shortly be sold, all holders of bonds not yet deposited are invited to deposit the same forthwith with the **COLUMBIA - KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,** 60 Broadway, New York City, under the terms of the Deposit Agreement. No bonds will be received that are not deposited before the sale.

Information may be had of the Depositary as to the conditions on which bonds that were issued as collateral to loans will be received.

By order of the Committee,
LORD MONSON, Chairman.
Dated Feb. 28, 1914.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Counsel.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
Grand Central Terminal, Nov. 12, 1913.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 150, 213, 284, 335, 405, and 1,039, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1914; and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. and accrued interest at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
W. C. BROWN,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. BONDS OF THE AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY (FORMERLY AMERICAN CLAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY):

The undersigned, successor to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as trustee under the mortgage above referred to, will, under authority of said mortgage, receive offers of bonds of said issue to the extent of $50,000 on or before March 31, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers so made.
Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee.
By George E. Warren, Trust Officer.
Dated New York, March 2, 1914.

$250,000.00 FIFTH LOUISIANA LEVEE DISTRICT BOND SALE.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of $250,000.00 5% Bonds will be received at the office of the Board of Commissioners for the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, Tallulah, La., up to 12 o'clock M., March 3d, 1914.

Denominations of $1,000.00 each. Bids will be received for part or the whole offer, with the right to reject any or all bids.

Good faith deposits of one and one-half per cent of the bid required, certified check or currency.

For further information apply to the President or Secretary of the Board.
E. C. RHODES,
President Board of Commissioners, 5th La. Levee District.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASH.
First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909, due 1939.

The Trustee has $27,186.78 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Monday, March 16th, 1914. Proposals should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, March 2nd, 1914.

Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

"GOOD OPPORTUNITY."
Close corporation offers $10,000 of its preferred non-assessable 7% cumulative stock with bonus of common, manufacturing patented article of great demand, doing successful business, established eight years. Stand fullest investigation, principal only. L 97 Times Downtown.

INCOME TAX RETURNS PREPARED BY EXPERIENCED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT; REFERENCES. DOUGLAS, 831 SINGER BUILDING.

PROPOSALS.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1914, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1914, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 28, 1914.
L. M. BOWERS, Treas.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, Va., March 2, 1914. Sealed proposals for the construction of three steel, highway, rolling or trunnion bascule bridges will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, April 17, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1914. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 2, 1914, for furnishing wood, gasoline, mineral oil, forage and straw, required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
The interest due April 1, 1914, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 18th, 1914, and reopen April 2d, 1914.
H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.
New York, February 28th, 1914.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO.
Coupons No. 29, due March 1, 1914, from the First Mortgage Bonds of the American Hide & Leather Company will be paid on and after March 2 by the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 35-37 Wall Street, New York. GEORGE A. HILL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Mobile Terminal and Railway Co.
Coupons due March 1st, 1914, from Mobile Terminal and Railway Company 6 per cent. bonds should be presented at the American Exchange National Bank, New York, for payment.
ALABAMA, TENNESSEE & NORTHERN RAILROAD.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of The Montana Power Company, payable April 1, 1914, to holders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business on March 16, 1914.
F. E. BISLAND, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
A quarterly dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½%) has been declared upon the Common Stock of The Montana Power Company, payable April 1, 1914, to holders of Common Stock appearing of record and entitled to share in dividends at the close of business on March 16, 1914.
F. E. BISLAND, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, Feb. 26, 1914.
A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 1, 1914, to Preferred stock holders of record at 3 P. M. March 19, 1914.
Lancaster Morgan, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, February 27, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, March 9th, 1914.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
Twenty-Year 4½% Gold Bonds of 1931.
COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, 1914, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at the Executive Offices of the Society, 346 Fourth Avenue, corner 25th Street, on and after March 2nd.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS, WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 28

Range for Year 1913. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1914. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	Week Ended Feb. 28. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales, W'k Ended Feb. 28.
150	110	100	Jan. 23	91	Feb. 20	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	$12,000,000	**ADAMS EXPRESS CO.**	95	95	95	95	143	+2	100
24⅝	18	24	Feb. 4	20⅜	Jan. 9	....	..	..	7,500,000	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	22	22¼	21	22¼	..	+⅜	1,100
9	7⅝	14¼	Feb. 20	8⅝	Jan. 6	....	..	..	24,546,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	13¾	13¾	12⅞	13½	..	−⅝	1,480
43	40	49	Jan. 26	43½	Jan. 8	....	..	..	15,291,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. pf.	48	48	48	48	..	−⅜	1,150
80¼	61	78⅛	Feb. 4	70⅞	Jan. 9	Feb. 23, 1914	1½	Q	158,887,900	Amalgamated Copper Co.	75½	75½	72¾	74½	69⅝	−⅞	77,600
57	41¼	57	Jan. 23	47⅜	Jan. 2	Jan. 15, 1914	1	Q	18,330,900	American Agri. Chemical Co.	54	54	54	54	51½	−½	300
99	90	97½	Jan. 23	91	Jan. 8	Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	27,112,700	American Agri. Chemical Co. pf.	95¼	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	..	+⅝	310
50½	19¾	28½	Jan. 22	22½	Jan. 5	Nov. 15, 1912	1¼	Q	15,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co.	22½	23⅞	22½	23	85⅝	..	800
86	65	73¼	Jan. 26	69	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	5,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	..	..	..	69	..	..	......
96¼	89½	97½	Feb. 11	90	Jan. 9	Dec. 31, 1913	1¾	Q	4,600,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co.	97	97	97	97	..	+⅛	100
136⅝	127¾	146⅞	Feb. 20	129¼	Jan. 12	Dec. 31, 1913	2	Q	5,000,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co. pf.	144	144½	144	144½	..	−2⅜	200
46⅞	21	35⅛	Jan. 27	28⅜	Jan. 3	....	..	..	41,233,300	American Can Co.	30¾	30¾	28⅞	30½	35⅝	−⅝	17,300
129½	80½	96	Jan. 24	89	Jan. 3	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	41,233,300	American Can Co. pf.	92½	92⅝	91⅞	92½	124½	−¾	1,800
56⅝	36½	53½	Feb. 4	44⅛	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	½	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co.	51⅞	52	49¼	50½	49¾	−⅞	3,000
117	108	116⅛	Feb. 5	114	Jan. 20	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	117	117	117	117	116	..	5
48⅜	33¼	36⅜	Jan. 26	36	Jan. 5	....	..	..	16,264,700	American Cities	..	..	..	36	47⅝	..	......
78½	60¼	68	Jan. 26	60	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	3	SA	20,553,500	American Cities pf.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼	75⅝	−¾	400
75	75	....		....		Mar. 2, 1914	3	SA	1,500,000	American Coal	..	..	..	75	..	..	......
87	80	*84½	Jan. 23	*82	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	10,639,300	American Coal Products	..	..	..	*84½	91¾	..	......
109¼	105	106	Jan. 16	106	Jan. 16	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	2,500,000	American Coal Products pf.	..	..	..	106	..	..	......
57⅞	33½	46½	Feb. 9	37½	Jan. 8	June 1, 1911	2½	..	20,237,100	American Cotton Oil Co.	44	44⅝	42¾	44⅝	48⅞	+⅝	1,100
98	92½	96	Jan. 27	94½	Jan. 15	Dec. 1, 1913	3	SA	10,198,600	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	..	..	..	96	..	..	......
166	95	110¼	Jan. 24	100	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	2	Q	18,000,000	American Express Co.	105	107	105	107	162	+5	200
5¼	3½	5¼	Feb. 6	4⅛	Jan. 19	....	..	..	11,274,100	American Hide & Leather Co.	4¾	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	−⅝	300
28¼	15⅛	25¾	Feb. 6	20½	Feb. 25	Aug. 15, 1905	1	..	12,548,300	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	22½	23	20½	23	25½	−¼	710
27¾	17	32¾	Feb. 20	24	Jan. 2	July 20, 1907	1¾	..	19,045,100	American Ice Securities Co.	28¾	31¼	28	30⅝	24¼	+1⅝	12,800
12⅛	6⅞	11⅞	Jan. 23	10	Jan. 8	....	..	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co.	10½	10½	10½	10½	10¼	−¼	250
83⅝	20	31¾	Jan. 16	28½	Feb. 25	Sep. 1, 1908	1¾	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co. pf.	30	30	28½	28½	26⅞	−2½	300
44½	27	37¼	Jan. 31	31⅝	Jan. 2	Aug. 26, 1908	1¼	..	25,000,000	American Locomotive	34	34¾	33	34¾	85½	+¼	1,600
106⅝	94	102	Feb. 4	96	Jan. 6	Jan. 21, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	American Locomotive pf.	102	102	101	101	105	−1	650
13	5¼	9¼	Jan. 26	7	Jan. 13	....	..	..	5,739,200	American Malt Corporation	8	8	8	8	11	−¼	100
61½	41⅞	50⅛	Jan. 24	42	Jan. 3	Nov. 3, 1913	2	SA	8,838,900	American Malt Corporation pf.	50	50	49⅞	49⅞	54	−½	450
74¾	58½	71⅛	Feb. 4	63⅛	Jan. 3	Dec. 15, 1913	1	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	67⅞	68¼	65½	68	69¾	..	4,100
107	97	105	Jan. 27	98¾	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	102	102	101½	101¾	104	..	1,160
86	79½	85	Jan. 19	84	Jan. 29	Jan. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	30,000,000	American Smelting Sec. pf., B.	..	..	..	85	85⅛	..	......
193	150	172	Jan. 31	160	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	†5½	Q	11,001,700	American Snuff Co.	165	166	165	166	176	−2	689
105	100	104	Feb. 20	99⅞	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	3,940,400	American Snuff Co. pf., new	102	102	102	102	..	−2	100
40½	25	37½	Feb. 16	28	Jan. 6	Dec. 31, 1913	½	Q	16,218,000	American Steel Foundries	35½	36	35½	36	..	−1½	200
118	99⅞	109⅞	Jan. 24	102⅞	Jan. 8	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co.	106	107⅛	106	107⅛	114½	+1⅛	575
116⅝	110⅞	113⅞	Jan. 7	110¼	Jan. 20	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	112⅞	113¾	112⅞	113¾	113¾	+¾	330
66⅛	59	59	Feb. 10	59	Feb. 10	Mar. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	14,000,000	American Tel. & Cable Co.	..	..	..	59	..	..	......
140	110	124¼	Jan. 30	117½	Jan. 2	Jan. 15, 1914	2	Q	344,634,800	American Tel. & Tel. Co.	120½	121	119¾	120½	132½	..	4,300
294¾	200	251⅜	Feb. 2	242⅞	Jan. 14	Mar. 2, 1914	5	Q	40,242,400	American Tobacco Co.	246¼	249	245¼	249	248	+⅞	900
106	98	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	1,298,700	American Tobacco Co. pf.	..	..	..	99¾	..	..	......
106⅛	96	106¼	Feb. 20	101¾	Jan. 7	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	51,719,000	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	105¾	106	105¾	106	104	−¼	300
99	95	....		....		July 1, 1913	1½	..	10,000,000	American Water Works pf.	..	..	..	95	97	..	......
23½	15	20⅞	Jan. 28	15	Jan. 16	....	..	..	20,000,000	American Woolen Co.	16	16	16	16	17	−¾	100
82	74	83	Jan. 26	75⅜	Feb. 14	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	American Woolen Co. pf.	77	77	76⅛	77	77½	−½	710
32¼	11⅞	17¾	Jan. 23	13⅝	Feb. 16	Apr. 1, 1913	1	..	12,500,000	American Writing Paper pf.	..	..	..	15	28	..	......
41½	30⅞	38⅞	Feb. 3	33¾	Jan. 9	Jan. 14, 1914	75c	Q	108,312,500	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	36¼	36¼	35	36	36¼	−½	5,452
120	22	29⅞	Jan. 8	20	Jan. 16	Oct. 1, 1913	1	..	9,990,000	Assets Realization Co.	24	24	22	22	104	−2½	400
95	95	....		....		Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	4,492,000	Asso. Merchants 1st pf.	..	..	..	95	..	..	......
43¼	42¼	43	Jan. 29	43	Jan. 29	Oct. 15, 1913	1½	Q	40,000,000	Associated Oil Co.	..	..	..	43	..	..	......
106⅝	90¼	100⅝	Jan. 23	93¼	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	195,515,000	Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	97¼	97⅞	96⅛	97⅛	102	−⅜	6,500
102¼	96	101⅝	Feb. 9	97½	Jan. 13	Feb. 2, 1914	2½	SA	114,199,500	Atchison, Topeka & S. F. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	100⅛	+½	280
133⅜	112	126	Jan. 23	116	Jan. 3	Jan. 10, 1914	3½	SA	67,558,000	Atlantic Coast Line	124	124	122½	123	125	−½	820
53½	36½	47¾	Feb. 28	38⅜	Jan. 7	Jan. 1, 1914	1	SA	20,000,000	**BALDWIN LOCOMO. WORKS**	42¾	47¾	42¾	47¾	49⅝	+4⅝	2,000
105½	100¼	106½	Feb. 21	102⅞	Jan. 9	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	20,000,000	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	..	−⅛	250
106⅝	90⅞	98⅞	Jan. 26	88⅛	Jan. 7	Mar. 2, 1914	3	SA	152,314,800	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅛	92⅛	90⅞	92	100⅞	−¼	8,000
88	77¼	83¾	Jan. 29	77¾	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	2	SA	60,000,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	82½	82¼	82¼	82¼	84	..	8
1⅝	1	1¼	Feb. 10	1	Jan. 7	Dec. 31, 1907	12½c	..	8,931,980	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	1⅛	..	300
41½	25	39¼	Feb. 28	29½	Jan. 2	....	..	..	14,862,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	37⅞	39¼	36⅜	39⅛	36⅛	+⅞	6,600
74	62¼	80	Jan. 28	68	Jan. 10	Jan. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	14,908,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	78	79¼	76	79¼	66	+¾	720
92⅞	83⅜	93⅜	Feb. 24	87½	Jan. 3	Jan. 1, 1914	1½	Q	62,184,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92¾	93⅜	92	92⅞	89¼	+⅛	14,600
137⅞	120	130	Jan. 24	121	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	‡2½	Q	17,999,000	Brooklyn Union Gas	126¾	126¾	125	126¼	130¼	−½	600
8⅝	6⅛	8⅝	Feb. 2	7⅛	Jan. 27	....	..	..	7,000,000	Brunswick T. & Ry. Sec. Co.	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	8⅜	−½	400
116	100¼	....		....		Feb. 16, 1914	3	SA	10,500,000	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts.	..	..	..	108	..	..	......
116¼	116½	....		....		Feb. 16, 1914	3	SA	6,000,000	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf.	..	..	..	116¼	..	..	......
31	25	29	Jan. 27	26	Jan. 13	Mar. 2, 1914	¾	Q	14,647,200	Butterick Co.	..	..	..	28¾	28¼	..	......
56½	16	30⅝	Feb. 6	18	Jan. 2	July 1, 1913	1¼	..	14,589,200	**CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM**	28	28	25	27½	50	−½	3,000
86	45	66¾	Feb. 4	50⅝	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	12,245,500	California Petroleum pf.	64¼	64⅝	63⅛	64	80¾	−¾	800
63	58½	61½	Jan. 15	61½	Jan. 15	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	SA	15,000,000	Canada Southern	..	..	..	61½	..	..	......
[illegible]	204	220½	Feb. 4	206¼	Jan. 13	Jan. 2, 1913	2½	Q	259,896,900	Canadian Pacific	213⅝	214¼	209⅞	210¾	231¼	−¾	44,150
[illegible]	90¼	95⅛	Jan. 16	82	Feb. 19	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	11,439,500	Case (J. I.) Threshing Machine pf.	89¼	89½	88	88	100¾	+1	430
87	85¾	....		....		Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	5,125,000	Central Coal & Coke Co.	..	..	..	85¾	..	..	......
30⅛	17	35	Feb. 16	25⅞	Jan. 14	Feb. 2, 1914	2	..	39,587,800	Central Leather Co.	30½	32	30⅛	31⅞	28¼	+⅜	17,400
97¼	88	100½	Feb. 5	94⅞	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	33,278,900	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	100	99¾	100	96¼	..	450
[illegible]	275	320	Jan. 23	310	Jan. 12	Feb. 2, 1914	2	Q	27,436,800	Central of New Jersey	..	..	..	320	348	..	......
[illegible]	100	106	Jan. 30	105	Jan. 19	Jan. 9, 1914	1½	Q	10,000,000	Central & South American Tel.	109	109	109	109	112½	..	13
[illegible]	57⅛	68	Jan. 22	59¼	Jan. 5	Dec. 31, 1913	1	Q	62,793,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	64	64⅛	62⅞	63½	73⅜	−⅝	5,800
[illegible]	7½	11½	Jan. 6	9⅝	Jan. 20	Feb. 15, 1910	2	..	19,537,800	Chicago & Alton	..	..	..	10	11½	..	......
[illegible]	17¼	19	Jan. 19	19	Jan. 22	Jan. 16, 1911	2	..	19,487,600	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	..	19	25¾	..	......
[illegible]	10⅛	14½	Jan. 23	11¾	Jan. 3	....	..	..	45,156,800	Chicago Great Western	13	13	12¼	12¼	15	−⅞	980
[illegible]	23	33	Jan. 27	27½	Jan. 7	....	..	..	43,773,900	Chicago Great Western pf.	30	30	29¼	30	29½	−⅛	1,200
[illegible]	96¾	107⅛	Feb. 4	99⅛	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	116,855,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	102⅛	103	100⅝	102¾	108½	..	8,700
[illegible]	131½	143	Feb. 6	139⅛	Jan. 15	Mar. 2, 1914	3½	SA	116,274,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	140	140	140	140	138½	..	122
[illegible]	123	136⅞	Feb. 14	128	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	130,121,700	Chicago & Northwestern	136	136	134	134	136½	..	810
[illegible]	171⅛	180	Jan. 24	170	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	2	Q	22,395,100	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	..	..	..	180	188	−2	......
[illegible]	65	....		....		Dec. 31, 1913	1¼	Q	74,877,200	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	..	..	..	65	..	..	......
[illegible]	119½	130	Jan. 22	128	Jan. 22	Feb. 20, 1914	3½	SA	18,556,200	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O.	..	..	..	130	..	..	......
[illegible]	130½	....		....		Feb. 20, 1914	3½	SA	11,256,800	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. pf.	..	..	..	131	..	..	......
[illegible]	30⅜	44	Feb. 4	37½	Jan. 9	Dec. 31, 1913	75c	Q	4,307,200	Chino Copper	41½	42½	40¾	42¼	38⅞	+1	5,910
[illegible]	34⅞	40	Jan. 2	38	Feb. 6	Sep. 1, 1910	2	..	47,056,300	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	..	41½	53	..	......
[illegible]	60	70	Feb. 9	61½	Jan. 2	July 21, 1913	1¼	..	10,000,000	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	64½	64½	64¼	64½	90½	−5½	100
[illegible]	..	70	Feb. 13	68½	Feb. 25	Feb. 1, 1914	1	..	18,000,000	Cluett, Peabody & Co.	68½	68½	68½	68⅝	..	−1½	100
[illegible]	..	104½	Feb. 14	103	Feb. 28	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	8,000,000	Cluett, Peabody & Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	..	−1	100
[illegible]	24½	34½	Feb. 5	28½	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1902	1¾	..	34,235,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32⅞	32⅞	31	32	33⅞	−⅜	1,500
[illegible]	150	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	4	SA	2,000,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	..	..	..	155	..	..	......
[illegible]	23¾	28½	Jan. 27	23⅞	Feb. 25	Dec. 31, 1912	1	A	31,000,000	Colorado & Southern	25⅞	25⅞	23⅞	24	26	−2⅜	1,000
[illegible]	60	62	Jan. 28	54¼	Feb. 28	Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	8,500,000	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	55	55	54¼	54¾	67	−2¼	400
[illegible]	55	....		....		Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	8,500,000	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	..	..	..	60	60	..	......
[illegible]	102¼	....		....		Jan. 31, 1914	1½	Q	16,247,000	Consolidation Coal Co.	..	..	..	102¼	102¼	..	......
[illegible]	125⅛	139½	Jan. 24	129½	Jan. 2	Dec. 15, 1913	1½	Q	99,816,500	Consolidated Gas Co.	134	134	132¼	133¾	132½	−¼	1,650
[illegible]	7⅞	13⅛	Jan. 31	9¼	Jan. 9	....	..	..	49,777,300	Corn Products Refining Co.	11¾	11¾	10⅝	11¼	12½	−½	2,654
[illegible]	61½	72	Jan. 29	66	Jan. 14	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	29,826,900	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	69	69	67¾	68	70	−1	500
[illegible]	74	80	Jan. 20	80	Jan. 20	Dec. 15, 1913	3	SA	2,997,800	Crex Carpet Co.	..	..	..	80	..	..	......
[illegible]	90	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	7,893,800	Cuban-American Sugar pf.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
[illegible]	91½	99¾	Feb. 3	91¾	Jan. 2	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	87,828,500	**DEERE & CO. pf.**	95¼	95¼	95	95	97¾	..	225
[illegible]	147½	159½	Feb. 4	150	Jan. 3	Dec. 20, 1913	2¼	Q	42,503,000	Delaware & Hudson	156⅝	156⅞	152¾	152¾	160½	−2	300
[illegible]	380	405	Jan. 27	388	Jan. 6	Jan. 20, 1914	2½	Q	30,277,000	Delaware, Lack. & Western	393	395	392	395	399⅜	..	1,065
[illegible]	13⅜	19¼	Jan. 31	10½	Feb. 25	....	..	..	38,000,000	Denver & Rio Grande	14	14	10½	13⅝	18¾	−1⅜	2,100
[illegible]	23	31⅛	Feb. 4	20¾	Feb. 25	Jan. 15, 1911	2½	..	49,778,400	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	25¼	25¼	20¾	24	36	−2	1,575
[illegible]	90	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	2½	SA	950,000	Detroit & Mackinac pf.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
[illegible]	67½	73	Jan. 30	72	Jan. 17	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	12,500,000	Detroit United Ry.	..	..	..	73	..	..	......
[illegible]	9¾	20⅛	Feb. 13	17	Jan. 9	Oct. 31, 1912	½	..	30,815,300	Distillers' Sec. Corporation	18¾	19⅝	18¼	19½	17⅞	+½	3,810
[illegible]	4	6	Feb. 26	6	Feb. 26	....	..	..	12,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	6	6	6	6	6	+2	150
[illegible]	10	11	Jan. 26	9½	Jan. 9	....	..	..	10,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & At. pf.	11	11	11	11	..	..	210
[illegible]	93	....		....		Jan. 26, 1914	1¼	Q	16,068,800	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	..	93	..	..	......
[illegible]	20¼	32½	Jan. 23	27¼	Jan. 3	....	..	..	112,378,900	**ERIE**	29⅝	30¼	28⅝	30	27½	+¼	23,000
[illegible]	33⅛	49¾	Jan. 27	42¾	Jan. 3	Feb. 20, 1907	2	..	47,892,400	Erie 1st pf.	46½	46⅞	45¼	46⅞	43⅞	−⅛	1,900
[illegible]	28¼	40¼	Jan. 23	35	Jan. 2	Apr. 9, 1907	2	..	16,000,000	Erie 2d pf.	37½	37½	37	37	..	..	500
[illegible]	11	15	Jan. 24	15	Jan. 24	Jan. 15, 1909	1½	..	6,000,000	**FEDERAL MINING & SMELT.**	..	..	..	15	14	..	......
[illegible]	33	43	Jan. 27	35⅛	Jan. 16	Dec. 15, 1913	1½	Q	12,000,000	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	..	..	..	39	37⅛	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	180	Jan. 23	176½	Jan. 22	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	10,854,600	**GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.**	..	..	..	180	185	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	108½	Feb. 13	107½	Feb. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	13,749,300	General Chemical Co. pf.	108½	108½	108¼	108½	107¾	..	110
[illegible]	[illegible]	150⅝	Feb. 20	140	Jan. 3	Jan. 15, 1914	2	Q	101,375,200	General Electric Co.	149¾	149¾	146¾	147½	139	..	8,020
[illegible]	[illegible]	75¾	Feb. 19	37⅝	Jan. 2	....	..	..	15,882,900	General Motors	70	75	68	73¾	30¼	+3⅜	9,180
[illegible]	[illegible]	95	Feb. 19	77¼	Jan. 5	Nov. 1, 1913	3½	SA	14,183,300	General Motors pf.	92	92¾	90½	92⅞	75	+⅝	4,800
[illegible]	[illegible]	26¾	Feb. 4	19⅝	Jan. 17	Feb. 15, 1913	1	..	60,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24⅝	24⅝	22	23	41	−2	5,900
[illegible]	[illegible]	91	Feb. 3	79⅞	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	97	..	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	134¾	Feb. 4	125¼	Jan. 3	Feb. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	224,065,800	Great Northern pf.	128¾	128⅞	126⅝	127¾	126¾	−1¼	22,300
[illegible]	[illegible]	131¼	Feb. 10	129	Jan. 20	....	..	..	....	Gt. Nor. pf. sub. rcts., full paid	..	..	..	131¼	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	39¼	Jan. 19	33¼	Jan. 3	Nov. 25, 1913	50c	..	1,500,000	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	37¾	37¾	36	37	35¼	..	3,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	53¾	Feb. 28	44⅝	Jan. 8	Jan. 2, 1914	§$1.25	Q	20,372,900	Guggenheim Exploration	52	53¾	50⅝	53⅝	45¾	+1⅜	5,700
[illegible]	[illegible]	*82½	Feb. 25	*82½	Feb. 25	Nov. 15, 1913	2½	SA	15,000,000	**HAVANA EL. RY., L. & P.**	82½	82½	82½	82½	..	..	20
[illegible]	[illegible]	*92	Feb. 5	*92	Feb. 5	Nov. 15, 1913	3	SA	15,000,000	Havana El. Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	165	Feb. 4	164⅞	Jan. 31	Jan. 2, 1914	‖4½	Q	4,000,000	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	..	165	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	112	Feb. 18	110	Jan. 13	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	3,940,500	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf.	..	..	..	112	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	127	Jan. 31	125	Jan. 24	Dec. 31, 1913	2	Q	11,000,000	Hocking Valley	..	..	..	127	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	116	Jan. 19	116	Jan. 19	Feb. 25, 1914	65c	M	25,116,000	Homestake Mining	..	..	..	116	117½	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	115	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 7	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	109,296,000	**ILLINOIS CENTRAL**	110¼	110¾	109¾	110¾	123	−1¼	600
[illegible]	[illegible]	18¼	Feb. 4	15⅛	Jan. 2	....	..	..	14,459,160	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	17	17	16⅝	16⅞	16½	−⅜	2,180
[illegible]	[illegible]	16⅜	Jan. 24	14½	Feb. 25	....	..	..	60,419,500	Interboro-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	15⅛	15⅛	14½	15	17	−⅞	3,950
[illegible]	[illegible]	63	Jan. 24	59¼	Feb. 25	....	..	..	16,955,900	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	61⅛	61⅛	59¾	60	58	−1	4,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		....	..	..	28,784,100	Inter.-Met. pf. vot. t. c. ext.	..	..	..	59	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	Jan. 24	4	Jan. 8	....	..	..	7,520,000	International Agricultural Co.	..	..	..	7¼	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	36	Jan. 26	30	Jan. 23	Jan. 15, 1913	3½	..	12,955,600	International Agricultural Co. pf.	..	..	..	34	80	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	113⅛	Jan. 22	100⅞	Jan. 3	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	89,991,500	International Harvester, N. J.	104¾	105⅝	103	105⅝	107¼	+⅞	4,700
[illegible]	[illegible]	117½	Feb. 13	113½	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	29,992,800	International Harvester, N. J., pf.	117	117	117	117	..	−½	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	112	Jan. 22	100⅞	Jan. 3	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	89,990,600	International Harvester Corp.	104¾	105	103	105	107	..	1,600
[illegible]	[illegible]	117⅛	Feb. 13	114⅞	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	29,990,400	International Harvester Corp. pf.	117	117	117	117	..	..	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	10⅞	Feb. 2	8⅝	Jan. 5	....	..	..	17,442,900	International Paper Co.	..	..	..	10¼	11¾	−½	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	41	Jan. 31	37	Feb. 27	Jan. 15, 1914	½	Q	22,539,700	International Paper Co. pf.	38	38	37	37	46	..	500
[illegible]	[illegible]	9⅞	Jan. 20	6⅛	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1905	½	..	17,762,500	International Steam Pump Co.	..	..	..	7⅞	13⅛	−2¼	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	29	Jan. 19	19	Jan. 2	Feb. 1, 1913	1½	..	11,350,000	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	..	..	..	24	54	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	7½	Jan. 21	7	Jan. 17	....	..	..	8,531,000	Iowa Central	..	..	..	7¼	8¼	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		May 1, 1909	1½	..	2,425,400	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	..	14½	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	67½	Feb. 20	65½	Jan. 30	Jan. 1, 1914	1	Q	13,510,000	**KANSAS CITY, FT. S. & M. pf.**	..	..	..	67½	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	27⅞	Jan. 31	24⅞	Jan. 5	....	..	..	30,000,000	Kansas City Southern	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	24½	−⅝	3,100
[illegible]	[illegible]	62	Jan. 23	58	Jan. 12	Jan. 15, 1914	1	Q	21,000,000	Kansas City Southern pf.	60½	61	60	61	60½	+⅜	400
[illegible]	[illegible]	86	Jan. 28	80	Jan. 15	Jan. 1, 1914	1½	Q	6,000,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	85	85	85	85	..	−½	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	106½	Feb. 4	106½	Feb. 4	Feb. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	2,750,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co. 1st pf.	..	..	..	106½	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		....	..	..	2,600,400	Keokuk & Des Moines	..	..	..	7	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Apr. 1, 1913	3½	A	1,524,600	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	..	..	..	45	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	105	Feb. 25	81	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	2	..	4,977,300	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	101¼	105	101	102	72	+⅛	1,200
[illegible]	[illegible]	104	Feb. 13	99	Jan. 13	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	1,833,400	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	..	..	..	104	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	40	Jan. 26	34	Jan. 15	Jan. 31, 1913	1	..	34,978,000	**LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.**	37½	38½	37½	38½	44	+1½	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	101	Feb. 4	95	Jan. 2	Dec. 15, 1913	1¾	Q	10,700,000	Laclede Gas Co.	100	100	100	100	99½	−½	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	9	Jan. 23	6½	Feb. 28	....	..	..	11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	9	−¼	275
[illegible]	[illegible]	21½	Jan. 28	18	Jan. 16	Jan. 15, 1908	1	..	11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western pf.	..	..	..	20	28	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Jan. 29, 1914	6	SA	49,466,500	Lake Shore	..	..	..	485	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	156¼	Jan. 23	148	Jan. 3	Jan. 10, 1914	5	SA	60,501,700	Lehigh Valley	150¾	150¾	148½	150	156½	−1¼	13,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	230	Jan. 31	219¾	Jan. 5	Mar. 2, 1914	3	Q	21,496,400	Liggett & Myers	224	224	223	223	220	−5⅞	250
[illegible]	[illegible]	117¼	Feb. 11	111⅜	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	15,163,600	Liggett & Myers pf.	117	117	117	117	114	−¼	165
[illegible]	[illegible]	36	Feb. 5	28	Jan. 15	Nov., 1896	1	..	12,000,000	Long Island	35	35	35	35	41	−¾	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	38	Jan. 26	32	Jan. 6	....	..	..	8,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	35	35	33	33½	34	−2½	650
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 26	103	Feb. 26	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	103	103	103	103	..	+4¾	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	95	Jan. 24	89	Jan. 2	Feb. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	2,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	93	93	93	93	..	−2	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 2	166	Jan. 20	Jan. 2, 1914	2½	Q	15,155,600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	..	170	186	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 11	110	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	11,153,400	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	..	..	..	114	113	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 19	133⅝	Jan. 3	Feb. 10, 1914	3½	SA	72,000,000	Louisville & Nashville	136	138⅛	136	138⅛	133¾	+1⅛	400
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 20	77	Jan. 12	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	41,380,400	**MACKAY COMPANIES**	86½	87	86½	87	..	..	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 27	65⅛	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1	Q	50,000,000	Mackay Companies pf.	70	70	70	70	67½	−⅛	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 7	128	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	56,734,500	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131	−⅜	500
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 17	62	Feb. 11	Mar. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	15,000,000	May Department Stores	63¾	63¾	63¾	63⅞	72½	−1¼	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 9	100	Feb. 13	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	8,250,000	May Department Stores pf.	..	..	..	100¼	101¾	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 27	2¼	Feb. 9	....	..	..	44,314,800	Mercantile Marine	2½	2½	2½	2½	4	−¼	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 30	8½	Feb. 10	....	..	..	43,189,400	Mercantile Marine pf.	11	11	10½	10½	17⅛	−¾	500
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 9	46½	Jan. 2	Aug. 30, 1913	1½	..	33,391,500	Mexican Petroleum	67	67⅛	63	67⅛	70	..	21,010
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 4	79⅛	Jan. 2	Oct. 20, 1913	2	..	9,583,300	Mexican Petroleum pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	94½	−6½	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Jan. 29, 1914	3	SA	18,738,000	Michigan Central	..	..	..	*170	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 16	21¾	Jan. 3	Feb. 16, 1914	50c	Q	3,734,676	Miami Copper	23⅞	23⅞	22¼	22¾	22½	−⅞	6,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 31	12½	Jan. 6	July 15, 1904	2½	..	11,423,800	Minneapolis & St. Louis	..	..	..	15½	19¼	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 22	33½	Jan. 6	Jan. 15, 1910	2½	..	5,672,700	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	34	34	34	34	43	..	30
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 5	124½	Jan. 14	Oct. 15, 1913	3½	SA	25,206,800	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	134	134	132	133¼	136¼	−1⅜	450
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 2	124½	Jan. 21	Oct. 15, 1913	3½	SA	12,603,400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	..	..	..	145	142	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 31	83	Jan. 21	Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	11,169,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	..	..	..	84¾	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 22	17½	Feb. 26	....	..	..	63,300,500	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	21	21½	17½	19⅛	25⅝	−2	11,100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 30	52⅝	Feb. 26	Nov. 10, 1913	2	SA	13,000,000	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	56⅝	56⅝	52½	55½	61	−3	2,620
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 27	23½	Feb. 26	Jan. 30, 1908	1½	..	83,112,500	Missouri Pacific	26¼	26⅝	23⅛	25¾	37¾	−1	16,880
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	7,500,000	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	..	*100	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	Montgomery Ward pf.	110	110	110	110	..	..	130
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 8	*162	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	15,000,000	Morris & Essex	..	..	..	*165	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 21	140	Jan. 29	Feb. 2, 1914	3½	SA	16,000,000	**NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS**	140	140	140	140	..	..	121
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 3	122	Jan. 6	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	29,236,000	National Biscuit Co.	131	132¼	126¼	132½	115⅝	+2¼	2,420
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 4	119¼	Jan. 13	Feb. 28, 1914	1¾	Q	24,804,500	National Biscuit Co. pf.	121⅞	121⅞	121½	121⅞	119	−½	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 3	9⅝	Jan. 8	July 15, 1905	½	..	15,591,800	National Enameling & Stamp. Co.	12⅝	12⅝	11½	12	15¼	−1	900
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 8	*78	Jan. 8	Dec. 31, 1913	1¾	Q	8,546,600	National Enamel. & Stamp. Co. pf.	..	..	..	77	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 26	44	Jan. 3	Dec. 31, 1913	¾	Q	20,655,400	National Lead Co.	50	50	50	50	48½	..	150
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 18	105	Jan. 13	Dec. 15, 1913	1¾	Q	24,367,600	National Lead Co. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	106⅝	..	8
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 6	30	Jan. 19	Feb. 10, 1912	2	..	28,831,000	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	..	..	..	34	58½	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 26	10	Jan. 2	....	..	..	124,555,400	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	11⅛	11⅛	10	11¼	24⅝	..	1,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 22	14⅝	Jan. 2	Dec. 31, 1913	§87½c	Q	9,997,285	Nevada Con. Copper Co.	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16	17½	−½	1,760
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 28	61	Jan. 7	Dec. 22, 1913	1¼	Q	16,000,000	New York Air Brake	65	65	65	65	..	..	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 31	88⅝	Jan. 13	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	224,809,600	New York Central	89¾	91	89⅛	90⅞	106¼	−¼	11,154
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 2	37½	Jan. 6	Mar. 1, 1913	4	..	14,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	..	..	..	40	57½	+⅞	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	5,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. L. 1st pf.	..	..	..	*102	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		....	..	..	7,000,000	New York Dock Co.	..	..	..	8	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Oct. 15, 1911	1	..	10,000,000	New York Dock Co. pf.	..	..	..	25	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	5	SA	8,638,650	New York & Harlem	..	..	..	*365	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 13	*115½	Feb. 13	Jan. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	10,000,000	New York, Lack. & Western	..	..	..	*115¼	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 2	66⅝	Feb. 27	Sep. 30, 1913	1½	..	180,013,200	New York, New Haven & H.	68½	69	66¼	67⅝	126¼	−1⅜	23,414
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 23	26	Jan. 7	Aug. 4, 1913	2	A	58,113,900	New York, Ontario & Western	28	28	27⅛	27⅛	30	−1¼	600
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	19,997,700	New York State Railways	..	..	..	86⅛	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 12	35	Feb. 27	Jan. 1, 1914	½	Q	16,000,000	Norfolk Southern	37	37	35	35	42½	−4¾	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 4	99⅝	Jan. 9	Dec. 19, 1913	1½	Q	104,575,100	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	101⅜	102½	105½	−⅝	3,250
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 26	85	Jan. 7	Feb. 19, 1914	1	Q	23,000,000	Norfolk & Western pf.	86½	86½	86½	86⅛	..	..	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 31	65	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	29,779,700	North American	69⅝	70	69⅝	70	78⅝	+2½	800
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Q	247,998,400	Northern Pacific	115⅝	115⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28,150
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,000,000	Northern Ohio Tr. & L.	..	..	..	[illegible]	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,000,000	**ONTARIO MINING CO.**	2½	2½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100

Range for Year 1913. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1914. High	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	Week Ended Feb. 28. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales, W'k Ended Feb. 28.
107⅞	106	....		....		Dec. 15, 1913	1¾	Q	2,000,000	**PABST BREWING pf.**	..	..	..	107⅞	..	..	......
85	80	88	Jan. 27	85	Jan. 27	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	Q	7,000,000	Pacific Coast	..	..	..	88	..	..	......
..	..	83½	Jan. 27	82	Feb. 6	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	Q	4,000,000	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	83	83	83	83	..	..	100
31½	16	29	Jan. 21	24	Jan. 8	Dec. 1, 1890	1	..	20,000,000	Pacific Mail	25½	25½	24	24½	25⅞	+1	1,050
46	22	31	Jan. 23	26½	Jan. 9	....	..	..	18,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	28	28¾	28	28⅝	37	−2⅛	200
96	82	90	Jan. 24	86½	Jan. 19	Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	32,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	..	+⅝	100
123¾	106	115½	Jan. 31	108⅝	Jan. 3	Feb. 28, 1914	1½	Q	499,242,000	Pennsylvania Railroad	111⅞	112	111⅛	111½	120	−⅜	8,908
129¾	104	125	Jan. 5	120⅞	Jan. 3	Feb. 25, 1914	2	Q	35,000,000	People's Gas, Chicago	122½	122½	121½	122	110	+⅛	500
12	6	10	Jan. 22	6½	Jan. 17	....	..	..	10,000,000	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	..	10	..	..	......
29	15	29	Feb. 5	26	Jan. 23	....	..	..	6,727,900	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	..	..	..	27	24½	..	......
98½	85	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	2,091,700	Pettibone-Mulliken Co. 1st pf.	..	..	..	85	93	..	......
195¾	195½	....		....		Dec. 30, 1913	†5	Q	45,000,000	Phelps, Dodge & Co.	..	..	..	195½	..	..	......
99⅞	85	....		....		Feb. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	39,043,000	Philadelphia Co.	..	..	..	87½	..	..	......
..	..	89½	Jan. 30	89½	Jan. 30	Nov. 1, 1913	3	SA	6,150,500	Philadelphia Co. 6 per cent. pf.	..	..	..	89½	..	..	......
104	77⅛	91	Feb. 4	83	Jan. 6	Jan. 26, 1914	1¼	Q	37,174,000	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	96⅛	−1⅛	100
100	100	....		....		Jan. 26, 1914	1¼	Q	27,478,400	Pitts., Cinn., Chi. & St. L. pf.	..	..	..	100	..	..	......
24⅝	14½	23¼	Feb. 4	17⅞	Jan. 3	....	..	..	31,929,500	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	21	21⅜	..	900
95	73	93½	Feb. 4	86	Jan. 10	Jan. 26, 1914	1¼	Q	27,071,800	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	91½	91⅝	91	91½	87¾	−⅛	700
157	157	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	19,714,285	Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & Chicago	..	..	..	157	..	..	......
100	90	93	Feb. 3	88	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	10,500,000	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	..	..	..	92¾	..	..	......
36	18½	46	Feb. 14	26¾	Jan. 5	Aug. 24, 1904	1	..	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co.	44	44	41¾	42⅝	27	−⅛	3,220
101⅛	88½	104	Jan. 30	96⅝	Jan. 6	Feb. 25, 1914	1¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	104	104	103	103½	97	+¼	472
118	105	113¼	Feb. 13	107	Jan. 13	Dec. 30, 1913	1½	Q	25,000,000	Public Service Corp., N. J.	112	112	112	112	116¼	−1	125
165	149	159	Jan. 28	151½	Jan. 6	Feb. 16, 1914	2	Q	120,000,000	Pullman Co.	155	156	154¾	155	158½	+⅝	1,050
4⅜	1	2⅞	Jan. 28	1¾	Jan. 15	May 8, 1901	½	..	5,708,700	**QUICKSILVER**	..	..	..	2	8¾	..	......
8	2	4	Jan. 27	4	Jan. 27	....	..	..	4,291,300	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	..	4	..	..	......
35	22¼	34⅜	Feb. 2	25¼	Jan. 7	May 20, 1913	2	..	13,500,000	**RY. STEEL SPRING CO.**	30¼	30¼	28⅜	28	29	−2¾	5,495
100	90¼	101	Feb. 14	97	Jan. 14	Dec. 20, 1913	1¾	Q	13,500,000	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	98¼	98¼	98	98	100	−1	200
*81	*78	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	2	SA	8,000,000	Railroad Sec., I. C. stock cfs.	..	..	..	*78	..	..	......
22	15	20⅜	Feb. 5	17¾	Jan. 9	Dec. 31, 1913	37½c	Q	14,505,840	Ray Consolidated Copper	20⅝	20¾	19½	20	18	..	4,930
171⅞	151⅛	172¼	Jan. 22	164¼	Feb. 26	Feb. 12, 1914	2	Q	70,000,000	Reading	167⅛	167⅞	164¼	165⅝	156⅝	−1⅝	149,900
92½	82½	88	Jan. 2	87½	Jan. 8	Dec. 11, 1913	1	Q	28,000,000	Reading 1st pf.	..	..	..	88	90	..	......
95	84	93	Jan. 28	90¼	Jan. 16	Jan. 8, 1914	1	Q	42,000,000	Reading 2d pf.	91¾	91¾	90½	90½	90	..	200
28⅝	17	27	Jan. 27	19⅜	Jan. 5	....	..	..	27,352,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	25⅝	25½	24	25	25⅝	−½	3,100
92¼	72	90	Jan. 31	80	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	89½	89½	88	89½	85	+⅜	1,300
24⅞	11⅝	16⅝	Jan. 23	4¼	Feb. 25	....	..	..	90,888,200	Rock Island Co.	5½	6½	4¼	5⅛	22¾	−⅞	28,400
44¾	17½	25	Jan. 16	7¾	Feb. 25	Nov. 1, 1905	1	..	49,947,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	9⅛	9⅞	7¾	8½	38	−1	16,250
92¼	14	18	Jan. 14	9½	Jan. 30	Mar. 3, 1913	1½	..	10,908,300	Rumely (M.) Co.	14¼	15	12¼	13⅝	71¼	−⅜	3,260
99¾	33	41	Jan. 13	26½	Jan. 30	Apr. 1, 1913	1¾	..	9,750,000	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	29	32⅛	28	30½	92	+¼	1,650
*48	*45	....		....		July 15, 1902	2½	..	5,500,000	**ST. JOSEPH & G. I. 1st pf.**	..	..	..	*45	..	..	......
19¾	2¾	5⅝	Jan. 15	3½	Feb. 10	May 1, 1913	1	..	29,000,000	St. Louis & S. F.	3¾	3¾	3½	3½	15	−¼	300
59	13	18	Jan. 23	15	Feb. 21	Dec. 1, 1905	1	..	5,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	..	15	56	..	......
29	5½	9¾	Jan. 26	7½	Jan. 8	Jan. 1, 1913	2	..	16,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	..	..	..	7½	24¾	..	......
54½	30	....		....		....	..	..	4,716,000	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. n.st.cfs.	..	..	..	30	..	..	......
..	..	10	Feb. 10	10	Feb. 10	Apr. 1, 1913	1½	..	9,045,000	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. st. cfs. Eq. Tr. Co. cfs.	..	..	..	10	..	..	......
96½	96½	....		....		....	..	..	8,402,500	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. s. c.	..	..	..	96½	..	..	......
35½	20	26¾	Jan. 26	21	Jan. 2	....	..	..	16,356,200	St. Louis Southwestern	24⅞	24⅞	24	24¾	32½	−¾	300
75	56¼	65⅛	Jan. 26	57	Jan. 8	Jan. 15, 1914	1	Q	19,893,700	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	60	60⅛	60	60	..	−2	300
20¾	14½	22⅞	Feb. 5	16⅜	Jan. 2	....	..	..	33,323,000	Seaboard Air Line	20⅝	21	20¼	21	19	−¼	1,050
49⅜	38	58	Feb. 4	45¾	Jan. 2	Feb. 16, 1914	1	Q	22,564,500	Seaboard Air Line pf.	54⅛	54⅛	52¼	54⅛	44	−⅝	3,600
213⅓	154¾	193	Jan. 29	183	Jan. 3	Feb. 14, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	186¼	186½	185	186½	198	−½	500
124½	116	124	Feb. 26	122¼	Jan. 19	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	8,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	124	124	124	124	123	+⅜	125
45½	23	35	Jan. 23	27	Jan. 3	Sep. 1, 1910	1¼	Q	10,000,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co.	..	..	..	34½	35	..	......
93¼	88	92	Jan. 30	90	Jan. 16	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	6,700,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co. pf.	..	..	..	92	..	..	......
70	70	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1	Q	3,371,000	South Porto Rico Sugar	..	..	..	70	..	..	......
*108	*102	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	2	Q	3,708,500	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	..	..	..	*102	..	..	......
110	83	99¼	Jan. 23	88⅛	Jan. 3	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	272,672,400	Southern Pacific	96¼	96¼	94¼	94¼	99⅜	−⅜	34,986
..	..	11-16	Feb. 14	9-32	Feb. 16	....	..	..		Southern Pacific rights	17-32	17-32	½	½	..	−1-16	2,910
99½	88¼	105¼	Jan. 31	94⅝	Jan. 2	....	..	..	6,112,300	Southern Pacific tr. cfs.	100¼	102¼	100½	102¼	..	+⅛	489
99⅞	90	103½	Feb. 4	95⅝	Jan. 8	....	..	..	2,457,900	Southern Pac. sub. rcts., 1st paid	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	..	−3⅛	200
28⅝	19⅛	28¼	Feb. 4	22⅞	Jan. 3	....	..	..	119,900,000	Southern Railway extended	26¼	26⅜	24⅝	25⅝	26	−⅝	10,270
81½	72	85¼	Feb. 4	75½	Jan. 5	Oct. 30, 1913	2½	SA	60,000,000	Southern Railway pf. extended	83	83	82½	83	80⅛	−⅛	600
72½	72½	....		....		Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	5,670,200	So. Ry., M. & O. stk. tr. cfs.	..	..	..	72½	..	..	......
40½	31	35⅜	Feb. 2	32	Jan. 7	July 18, 1913	2	..	4,600,000	Standard Milling	34¼	34¼	33¼	33¼	35	−1⅜	300
66⅞	52½	65⅞	Feb. 3	65	Jan. 22	Oct. 31, 1913	2½	SA	6,900,000	Standard Milling pf.	..	..	..	65	63⅜	..	......
36	15⅝	30⅜	Feb. 5	20	Jan. 3	....	..	..	27,931,600	Studebaker Co.	27	27½	25¼	25⅝	31½	−2⅛	1,300
93¼	64½	87	Feb. 6	70	Jan. 5	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	12,650,000	Studebaker Co. pf.	83	83	81	81	..	−2	535
39½	26¾	36¾	Feb. 11	31⅞	Jan. 9	Dec. 20, 1913	75c	Q	5,000,000	**TENNESSEE COPPER**	35½	35⅞	34⅜	35¼	37⅞	−½	5,700
132½	89	149	Jan. 12	128	Jan. 3	Dec. 31, 1913	1¾	Q	30,000,000	Texas Co.	147⅞	148½	146	147¾	115	..	5,100
22⅝	10¼	16¾	Jan. 21	13½	Jan. 5	....	..	..	38,760,000	Texas Pacific	14	14¾	14	14⅜	18½	−⅞	200
97	93	99	Jan. 29	99	Jan. 29	....	..	..	3,984,800	Texas Pacific Land Trust	..	..	..	99	..	..	......
43⅜	27⅞	45¾	Jan. 13	41½	Jan. 29	May 1, 1907	1	..	16,447,600	Third Avenue	44	44¼	42¼	43½	36	−½	3,335
3	2	....		....		....	..	..	13,875,000	Toledo Railways & Light	..	..	..	2	..	..	......
13	7⅛	12¼	Jan. 24	10	Jan. 6	....	..	..	10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	..	..	..	10¼	..	..	......
29¾	15¼	23	Jan. 26	19	Jan. 3	Oct. 16, 1911	1	..	10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	..	..	..	23	27⅛	..	......
109	101⅛	108½	Jan. 19	105¼	Jan. 7	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	20,100,000	Twin City Rapid Transit	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	105	−¼	100
137½	135	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	3,000,000	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	..	..	..	135	..	..	......
99½	78	88	Jan. 12	85	Jan. 12	Jan. 1, 1914	1	Q	8,500,000	**UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER**	85	85	85	85	95	−1	200
113	104	110	Jan. 23	108	Jan. 16	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	4,800,000	Underwood Typewriter pf.	..	..	..	110	..	..	......
7¾	4	8¾	Feb. 2	5⅛	Jan. 12	....	..	..	16,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co.	7⅞	8	7⅝	7½	5⅞	−½	4,100
41¾	18½	32½	Feb. 3	25	Jan. 9	Oct. 15, 1912	1	..	11,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	31⅞	32	31	31	34½	−¾	500
162¾	137⅞	164⅝	Jan. 31	153½	Jan. 3	Jan. 2, 1914	2½	Q	219,446,400	Union Pacific	161⅜	162⅞	159¼	162½	152⅞	+1	103,875
93½	79¾	86	Feb. 4	82½	Jan. 6	Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	99,569,300	Union Pacific pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85½	84¾	+⅜	960
50½	40¼	50¼	Feb. 9	45	Jan. 7	Feb. 1, 1914	1	Q	10,847,500	United Cigar Manufacturers	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅞	50⅝	−⅜	100
103	96	103⅞	Feb. 19	102	Jan. 9	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	..	..	..	102¼	..	..	......
101	87	91	Jan. 19	90	Jan. 19	Jan. 31, 1914	2	Q	14,427,500	United Dry Goods	..	..	..	91	..	..	......
105½	95	100⅞	Feb. 19	99¾	Jan. 13	Feb. 28, 1914	1¾	Q	10,844,000	United Dry Goods pf.	..	..	..	100⅞	97	..	......
35½	16	23¾	Feb. 6	19	Jan. 7	....	..	..	20,400,000	United Rys. Investment Co.	21½	21½	21½	21½	27	−1	100
63½	30	49	Feb. 13	38½	Jan. 14	Jan. 10, 1907	2½	..	15,000,000	United Rys. Investment Co. pf.	45½	45½	45	45	51⅛	−1½	500
16¾	9¼	13½	Jan. 23	10⅝	Jan. 8	Dec. 1, 1907	1	..	12,106,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. Co.	13¼	13¼	12⅝	12¾	13½	−¾	450
56¾	40	49	Feb. 6	40	Jan. 8	Jan. 15, 1914	1	Q	12,106,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. Co. pf.	47	47	47	47	54½	−1	150
66	38	68	Feb. 27	46	Jan. 7	May 15, 1912	3	..	10,000,000	United States Express Co.	56	68	54	65	50¼	+7¾	2,650
44	25	....		....		....	..	..	12,000,000	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	..	..	..	37	30	..	......
97	85	85⅛	Jan. 20	81	Jan. 15	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	6,000,000	U. S. Industrial Alcohol pf.	..	..	..	85	..	..	......
77	49¾	56⅝	Jan. 19	54	Jan. 7	Feb. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	16,162,800	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	54	54	54	54	69	..	100
1⅞	½	....		....		July, 1903	1	..	5,918,800	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	..	..	..	½	..	..	......
4	3	3	Jan. 12	3	Jan. 12	Oct. 10, 1907	1½	..	3,945,800	U. S. Reduction & Ref. Co. pf.	..	..	..	3	..	..	......
69½	51	62⅝	Jan. 26	57¾	Jan. 3	Jan. 31, 1914	1½	Q	36,000,000	U. S. Rubber Co.	60	60	58¼	59⅛	62⅝	−⅝	6,950
109¾	98	104⅝	Jan. 14	101	Feb. 10	Jan. 31, 1914	2	Q	59,346,000	U. S. Rubber Co. 1st pf.	102	102	101¼	101½	106¼	−⅜	1,837
81½	78¾	....		....		Jan. 31, 1914	1½	Q	608,000	U. S. Rubber Co. 2d pf.	..	..	..	78⅜	..	..	......
69⅛	49⅞	67¼	Jan. 31	57½	Jan. 3	Dec. 30, 1913	1¼	Q	508,495,200	U. S. Steel Corporation	65⅝	66⅛	63¾	66⅛	60⅝	+½	279,460
110¾	102½	112¾	Jan. 31	106¼	Jan. 2	Feb. 27, 1914	1¾	Q	360,314,100	U. S. Steel Corporation pf.	110⅛	110⅛	109⅝	110	107½	−¼	4,642
60⅝	39⅝	56¼	Feb. 16	48⅞	Jan. 10	Dec. 31, 1913	75c	Q	15,857,600	Utah Copper	54¼	55¼	53¼	54¾	54⅜	+⅛	9,700

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After March 2nd, 1914

Asheville, N. C., Funding & Imp....5s
Bay Counties Power Co., 1st Co....5s
Billings, Mont., Funding.........4s
Broadway Realty Co. 1st.........5s
Canandaigua, N.Y., St. Imp. 3.65's & 3.95's
Coast Valleys Gas & Elec. Co......6s
Elyria, Ohio, Bridge & Impr..5s & 6s
Essex County, N. J., Park.........4s
Essex Co., N. J., Court House Annex 4s
Fairmount, Va., Water & Sewer....6s
Florida Publishing Co............6s
Fort Lee, N. J., Educational........5s
Fort Wayne & Nor. Ind. Trac. Co..5s
Glassport, Pa., School.......4½s & 5s
Glassport, Pa., School.......4½s & 5s
Hawaii Territory Pub. Imp. Mch. 3d, 4s
Hempstead, L. I., Un. Free School Dist. No. 15......................4½s
Hudson River Traction Co.........5s
L. I. R. R. Co. Ferry 1st.........4½s
L. I. R. R. Co. Unified...........4s
Los Angeles Pacific R. R. Co. 1st..5s
Memphis, Tenn., Park.............4s
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. Series No. 1 6s
Memphis, Tenn., St. Im. of Mch., 1912, 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. Series No. 5 6s
Millburn, N. J., Sewer...........4¼s
Montvale, N. J., Funding..........5s
New Canaan, Conn., Fdg. (Mch. 15) 3½s
N. J. & Hudson River Ry. & Fy. Co. 1st 4s
N. Y. & Flushing R. R. Co.......1st 6s
N. Y. & Rockaway Beach Ry. C...5s
Oswego, N. Y., Sewers...........4½s
Pacific Light & Pow. Corp. 1st & Ref 5s
Petaluma & Santa Rosa Ry. Co..1st 5s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Water.......4½s
Prospect Park & Coney Island R. R. Co................4½s & 2nd 5s
Queens Place Realty Co.......2nd 6s
Salem, Va., Water & Imp..........5s
School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind., School Funding & Imp..................4s
Schuylerville, N. Y., Water.......4½s
Southern Michigan Ry. Co. 1st......5s
South Orange, N. J., Pk. Fdg. & Sewer 4½s
South Orange, N. J., (March 18th)..5s
Superior Water, Lt. & Pw. Co. Ref. 5s
Teaneck Township, N. J., S. D. No. 2 5s
Toledo, Ohio, Refunding...........4s
Toledo, Ohio, Education (March 8th) 4s
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "N" 4s
United Thacker Coal Co........1st 5s
Volney Paper Co...............1st 5s
Warren, Ark., S. D...............6s
Westerly, R. I., Water...........3½s
West Orange, N. J., S. D..........4s
Wilson, N. C., Imp. (Mch. 23rd)..5s
Yellowstone Co., Mon., S.D. No. 2, 4½s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $7,000,000

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

The following coupons and dividends will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

60 BROADWAY

On and After March 2nd, 1914

American Clay Mfg. Co...........1st 6s
Ariston Ice & Elec. Co...........1st 6s
Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Co..Deb. 5s
Bergen County, N. J., Patterson Road 5%
Central Arkansas Ry. & Lt. Corp..1st 5s
Charleston Illum. Co.........Ref. 4½s
Columbus, Newark & Zanes. El. Ry. 1st 5s
Corning, N.Y., City of, Sch. Dis. No. 13 4%
Corning, N.Y., City of, Sch. Dis. No. 9 4%
Depew, N. Y...............Sewer 4%
Dodge County, Ga...............5%
Federal Light & Trac. Co...1st Lien 5%
Frisco Constr. Co., Eq. Notes, Series A, 5%
Glen Ridge, N. J........School 4½%
Helena Lt. & Ry. Co............1st 5s
Indianapolis & Northwestern Tr. Co. 1st 5s
Klots Throwing Co.........1st Ref. 6s
Miami Telephone Co............1st 7s
New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E..1st 6s
Old Point Improvement Co......1st 4½s
Pitts., Shaw. & North. R.R. rec's ctfs. 5%
Raleigh & Cape Fear Ry........1st 5s
Sanford, N. C., Town of..Sewers & Fnd'g
Studebaker Corp..............Notes 5%
City of Syracuse, N. Y........Reg. Int.
John Adams Thayer Corp.........1st 5s
Waldorf Bldg. Co...............1st 6s

MARCH 15TH, 1914.

N. Orleans, Tex. & Mex. R.R. Eq. Notes 5%
Staten Isl. Beach Land Imp. Co..1st 7%

MARCH 30TH, 1914.

Bennington Elec. Co...Ref. & Imp. 4½s

DIVIDENDS, MARCH 2ND, 1914.

The May Department Stores Co. Common
Central Arkansas R'way & Lt. Corp. Pfd.
McCall Corporation 2nd Preferred

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.

149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MARCH 1ST, 1914.

Arcadia, N. Y., Refunding.
Billings, Mont., Bonds.
Bloomington, Ill., School.
Carthage, Texas, School.
Clinton, Ill., High School.
Cook Co., Ill., School District No. 89.
Cumberland Co. P. & L. First & Ref'g.
Des Moines, Ia., Ind. Sch. Dist.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Street Imp.
Georgia Light & Power Rys. Co.
Hillsdale, N. J., Road Imp.
Huntington, Ind., Water Works.
Itasca County, Minn., Court House.
Kearney, Neb., City Buildings.
Kokomo, Ind., School.
La Crosse, Wis., Street Improvement.
Mobile County, Ala., Refunding.
Morrison County, Minn., Ditch.
Muskogee, Ind. Ter., Sch., Sew. & Wat.
Polk County, Minn., Ditch.
Runge, Texas, School.
Summitville, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 3D.

Pontiac, Mich.
Shelbyville, Ill., Public Imp.

MARCH 7TH.

Albion, Ind., Water.

MARCH 11TH.

Swayzee, Ind., School.

MARCH 12TH.

Red Lake Co., Minn., Ditch.

MARCH 13TH.

Alexandria, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 14TH.

Argos, Ind., Water.

MARCH 15TH.

Georgia Lt., P. & Ry. 6% Notes.
Jackson, Mich., Paving.
Shelton, Wash., Water.
Winnebago Co., Wis., Asylum.

MARCH 16TH.

Alexandria, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 20TH.

Vandalia, Ill., Water.

MARCH 24TH.

Fairmount, Ind., Water Works.

United Light & Railways Company

Chicago, Ill. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Perferred Stock Dividend No. 14.
Common Stock Dividend No. 5.

The Board of Directors have declared the usual dividend of 1½% on the First Preferred Stock, ¾ of 1% on the Second Preferred Stock, and 1% on the Common Stock, payable April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business 3 P. M., March 16th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have also declared an additional dividend of 1% on the Common Stock, payable, in Common Stock, April 1st, 1914, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business 3 P. M., March 16th, 1914.

February 14th, 1914.

Benjamin C. Robinson, Secretary.

M. 15,000,000

City of Frankfort O.-M., Germany

3½% Bonds, Loan of 1901, Series 1.

Coupons due March 1, 1914, of above loan will be paid on presentation at our office on or after that date.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, February 28, 1914.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY

25 Broad St., New York, Feb. 24, 1914.

The Executive Committee of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share, payable March 31st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 6th, 1914. The transfer books will close at the close of business on March 6th, 1914, and reopen at the beginning of business on March 11th, 1914. KEITH STEWART, Treasurer.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

25 Broad St., New York, Feb. 24, 1914.

The Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share, payable March 31, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 6, 1914. The transfer books will close at the close of business on March 6, 1914, and reopen at the beginning of business on March 11, 1914. H. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

The United Gas and Electric Corporation,

37-39 Pine Street, New York.

February 28, 1914.

The Board of Directors of The United Gas and Electric Corporation have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of [illegible] on the First Preferred stock of the Corporation, payable April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record March 14th. Dividend checks will be mailed.

[illegible] PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

Extra Dividend on Common Stock

To Holders of Common Capital Stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company:

Supplementing the announcement heretofore made of the declaration on January 8, 1914, of an extra dividend upon the common stock of this Company, notice is hereby given that litigation has been instituted in behalf of preferred stockholders to enjoin the payment of said dividend, and that, in view of the possibility that such litigation may cause a postponement of the payment of the extra dividend to some date later than April 1, 1914, Dividend Checks and Warrants will not be mailed April 1, 1914, as heretofore announced, but that, instead, the Company will mail to each registered holder of its common stock entitled to the dividend, promptly after the closing of the books on March 2, 1914, a Dividend Warrant evidencing the entire extra dividend, both cash and stock of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, applicable to the number of shares of common stock registered in the name of such stockholder. Said Warrants will be exchangeable, when, as and if said extra dividend shall be payable as stated therein, for checks representing the part of the dividend payable in cash, and for stock certificates of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and fractional warrants representing the part of the dividend payable in stock of that Company. By the terms of the Warrants the date of payment of said dividend will be subject to such postponements as the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of this Company shall deem necessary or advisable by reason of litigation. In case the payment shall be postponed beyond April 1, 1914, any dividends, applicable to shares of stock of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company represented by said Warrants, declared and payable by The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company after April 1, 1914, which shall be collected by the undersigned Company, will be set apart and held for the benefit of the holders of Warrants ultimately entitled to said extra dividend. The Warrants will not be transferable prior to the date of actual payment of the dividend except upon a corresponding transfer of the shares to which the dividend evidenced by the Warrants appertains. Unless otherwise instructed, all Warrants will be mailed in conformity with dividend mailing instructions on file with the undersigned Company.

Whether or not the date of payment of the dividend shall be postponed, the record date remains March 2, 1914, and only holders of common stock registered as such at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 2, 1914, will be entitled to the dividend.

For the purposes of this extra dividend the common stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 2, 1914, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on March 23, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors,
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
February 11, 1914.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1914:

MARCH 2ND, 1914.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Reg. Guar. Quarterly Dividend 1¾%.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Spl. Guar. Quarterly Dividend 1%.
Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry. Co. Gen. 5s.
Lima, Ohio, Water Works 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, 3½% Voting Machine Bonds.
Portsmouth, Ohio.

MARCH 20TH, 1914.

Butler, Indiana, School 5s.

$35,000,000

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

5% Gold Bonds of 1904.

Coupons due March 1, 1914, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, February 28, 1914.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, March 2, 1914.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom [illegible].

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., February 11, 1914.

INVESTMENTS

$10.....5% Bonds
$100.....6% Bonds
$200.....7% Bond Shares

ARE ISSUED BY

New York Realty Owners

Resources $3,945,652.65

PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc. . . . 28%
Capital, Surplus & Reserve . . 72%

An Unbroken Dividend Record of Eighteen Years

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR T.
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 23rd, 1914.
ELECTION NOTICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 2nd, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York,
February 16, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 11, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1914, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 19, 1914, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened March 12, 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MERRITT & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the New York office of the company, No. 17 Battery Place, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Dated February 6th, 1914.
WILLIAM L. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF GOLDENBERG BROTHERS & COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Goldenberg Brothers & Company will be held at the principal office of the company, at 109 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 16th day of March, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York City, N. Y., February 25, 1914.
WILLIAM F. SEILER, Secretary.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Company will be held on the 16th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 15 Broad Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing five Directors to succeed the Directors of Class A, whose terms of office expire; and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on March 3d, 1914, until the morning of March 17th, 1914.

DAVID MAY, President.
M. SHOENBERG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY will be held at the office of the Corporation, 222 W. 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, March 16, 1914, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of a Board of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

LEON LEWIN, Secretary.
Dated New York, March 2, 1914.

THE NEW ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIrectors of the Automatic Alarm Lock Company, Inc., for the ensuing year, ordered by the Supreme Court, New York County, will be held pursuant to such order at a meeting of the stockholders on March 9th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, 1,945 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated February 21st, 1914.
BRUNO PFEIFFER, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance Co.

New York, Feb. 18th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come properly before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 25 Liberty Street, New York City, on Wednesday, March 4th, 1914. Polls open from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M.

GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Speaking Telephone Company will be held at Room 400, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, March 23, 1914, at 11 A. M., to vote upon the dissolution of the corporation as recommended by the Board of Directors.

J. C. WILLEVER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING STOCKHOLDERS OF Adolphe, Inc., will be held at their offices, 18 West 56th St., N. Y. City, Monday, March 30th, 1914, at 5 P. M.

EDWARD ROMAN, Sec.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM OF Greenwald & Baum, doing business under the name of the Quality Shop, 1,901 Walton Av., Borough of the Bronx, has this day (Feb. 28th, 1914,) been dissolved by mutual consent. Business continued by N. Baum.

(Signed) N. BAUM & A. GREENWALD.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The first instalment of 1¼% of the five per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1914, will be payable on April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 16, 1914. The second instalment of the dividend will be payable on July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1914; the third on October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1914; and the fourth on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

Dated, March 2, 1914.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, Feb. 26th, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 23.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 23rd quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents (75c) per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable March 31st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 6th, 1914. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., March 6th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., March 11th, 1914.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

Your Employees' Time is YOUR MONEY. Let us show you how to SAVE a lot of it.

THE INDEX VISIBLE

Can Do This

A quarter of an inch of every card is always in sight, giving you the information sought. By one move of the finger you have the full view of the card.

Times Building, N. Y.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC BILLS.

Reasons Given for Opposition to Having Them Enacted Into Laws.

A vigorous fight is to be made by the Merchants' Association against the passage of three Velte Conservation and Hydro-Electric bills now before the Legislature. The scheme for which they provide was opposed last year by the association when it was up for legislative approval.

The effect of the bills, it is declared, will be to promote waste instead of conservation, "of potential power which might otherwise be utilized with great advantage to the State." The purpose is to produce electric energy and then transmit the current to distances for the general uses of municipalities. This is said to be extremely wasteful.

"Water power applied directly to manufacturing processes at or near its source," it is urged, "can be utilized to the extent of 90 per cent. of the potential energy by several important industries. The same power, if converted into electricity and transmitted a considerable distance and there used for miscellaneous purposes, such as lighting, trolley operation, and motive power for various manufactures, suffers a loss of 75 per cent., whereby but 25 per cent. of the power is actually applied to the purposes of production."

Besides this economic reason others are urged, such as the lack of a provision for a margin of profit for the State, the entanglement of the State in contracts with numerous municipalities, and the committal of the latter to municipal ownership.

Franconia Reports a Derelict.

Capt. Frank Smith of the Cunard liner Franconia, bound from New York to Naples, reported by wireless yesterday, via Cape Race, that he had sighted the abandoned British schooner Carrie M. Wambeck of Lunenburg, N. S., on Feb. 28 in latitude 37.35 and longitude 44.27 west. The schooner was drifting eastward and had a bowsprit and jury foremast standing, her decks being nearly awash. Capt. Smith stated that the derelict was dangerous to navigation. She was previously reported abandoned and her crew landed at Genoa on Feb. 7.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.
Feb. 24	$1.03	$1.02½
Feb. 25	1.03¼	1.02⅞
Feb. 26	1.03⅜	1.03⅛
Feb. 27	1.03¼	1.02⅞
Feb. 28	1.03¼	1.03
Week's range	1.03⅜	1.02½

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 24	94⅞	94¼	89⅝	89
Feb. 25	95	94¼	89⅝	89¼
Feb. 26	95¼	94⅞	89⅝	89⅜
Feb. 27	94⅞	94⅜	89⅛	89
Feb. 28	94⅞	94¼	89⅜	89⅛
Week's range	95¼	94¼	89⅝	89

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Feb. 24	66½	65⅝	66	65⅝	65⅝	65
Feb. 25	67¼	66⅜	66⅝	66	66¼	65½
Feb. 26	67⅝	67¼	67¼	66⅜	66½	66
Feb. 27	67¼	66⅞	66⅝	66½	66¼	65¾
Feb. 28	67⅝	67¼	67¼	66⅜	66⅝	66
Week's range	67⅝	65⅝	67¼	65⅝	66½	65

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 24	40⅝	40	40¼	39⅝
Feb. 25	40⅞	40⅜	40½	40
Feb. 26	41	40⅝	40⅝	40½
Feb. 27	40⅝	40½	40⅜	40¼
Feb. 28	40⅝	40⅜	40½	40⅜
Week's range	41	40	40⅝	39⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 24	10.75	10.70	10.95	10.90
Feb. 25	10.80	10.77	11.00	10.95
Feb. 26	10.82	10.80	11.02	10.97
Feb. 27	10.77	10.70	10.95	10.90
Feb. 28	10.65	10.57	10.80	10.72
Week's range	10.82	10.57	11.02	10.72

RIBS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 24	11.52	11.45	11.67	11.57
Feb. 25	11.60	11.57	11.75	11.70
Feb. 26	11.60	11.55	11.72	11.67
Feb. 27	11.55	11.45	11.65	11.55
Feb. 28	11.42	11.35	11.52	11.47
Week's range	11.60	11.35	11.75	11.47

PORK.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 24	21.62	21.45	21.65	21.50
Feb. 25	21.70	21.65	21.72	21.72
Feb. 26	21.72	21.57	21.77	21.65
Feb. 27	21.55	21.45	21.60	21.52
Feb. 28	21.40	21.35	21.47	21.47
Week's range	21.72	21.35	21.77	21.47

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 24	12.29	12.23	12.00	11.96	11.93	11.87
Feb. 25	12.23	12.19	11.98	11.88	11.85	11.81
Feb. 26	12.22	12.17	11.95	11.87	11.90	11.82
Feb. 27	12.30	12.20	11.97	11.89	11.92	11.88
Feb. 28	12.30	12.20	11.94	11.84	11.91	11.83
Wk's rge	12.30	12.17	12.00	11.84	11.93	11.81

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Receivers have been appointed for the Royal Ascot Knitting Mills of Germantown. Although the assets of the corporation are said to be $200,000 and the liabilities $150,000, the proceeding was deemed necessary to protect the company against other suits and actions. The lack of ready money is given as the reason for the receivership.

BOSTON, Mass.—Thomas A. Elston of Boston, building wrecker, doing business as Thomas A. Elston & Co.; voluntary petition; liabilities, $24,711, of which $2,200 is secured; assets, $7,610.

OUR GOLD

GOING TO FRANCE

The Bank of France is building up its gold reserve and has already taken $14,000,000 from New York. Bankers fear that a much larger amount will go. The Bank of France is paying a premium, and so can get the gold in the face of an adverse foreign exchange situation. This is the subject of the leading article in The New York Times ANNALIST, on the newsstands today. The story tells of the measures proposed to hinder the outflow and of the effect of the Federal Reserve System upon gold shipments abroad. The ANNALIST leads as a weekly magazine of finance and economics. Published every Monday. By the year, $4. Single copies, 10 cents.

The New York Times
ANNALIST
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Wm. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. Argo, laces; Mrs. Davenport, ladies' wear; 148 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Cohn, Coblens Co.; Miss M. E. Kivlon, laces, hdkfs.; 1,105 B'wy.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, jobs suits, woolen dresses; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Kling Bros. Co.; A. Miller, piece goods; Brostell.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, cloaks; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; D. H. Davies, pictures, frames; 215 4th Av.; Albert.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; E. Mayer, jobs mens', boy's clothing; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, Fall shirts; 438 B'wy.
CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; A. Miller, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. F. Brockman, house furn. goods; 225 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; W. F. Bilger, notions, laces, trimmings; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss E. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 W. 23d.
CUMBERLAND—Rosenbaum Bros.; L. Rosenbaum, general mdse.; Claridge.
DALLAS—Titche, Goettinger Co.; C. W. Bilheimer, hosiery, gloves; 353 4th Av.
DENVER—Linquist-Strachan Merc. Co.; S. Linquist, notions; Longacre.
DETROIT—Elliott, Taylor, Wolfenden Co.; T. H. Whan, domestics, hosiery; C. W. Bieber, books, stationery; M. M. Leach, dry goods; Miss L. Ellis, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.; Wallick.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' suits, coats, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
KOKOMO—T. C. Rapp, cloaks, clothing; Grand.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; A. C. Case, ready-to-wear garments, silks, cotton goods; 220 5th Av.
OAKLAND—Kahn Bros.; C. Hershman, toys, trunks, bags, house furn. goods; 377 B'wy.
PORTLAND—Olds, Wortman & King; C. W. Peterson, clothing, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Virginia Bargain House; Miss S. Katz, dresses, suits, waists, coats, petticoats; 170 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsey & Curr Co.; H. W. Francis, fancy holiday goods, novelties; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Burke, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co.; A. B. Hone, children's clothing; P. Manion, cloaks, suits; F. Behman, hosiery, underwear, gloves; Miss A. McDonald, waists; Mr. Bowen, window trimmings; Imperial.
SALEM, Ohio—Brian Bros.; J. H. Brian, general mdse.; Flanders.
ST. LOUIS—Shield, Porter, Millinery Co.; J. C. Huth, millinery; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—Lewis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.; J. Cunningham, silks, laces, millinery; 621 B'wy.
ST LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; J. P. Gorman, silks; 377 B'wy.
UNIONTOWN—Rosenbaum Bros.; A. Rosenbaum, dry goods; Claridge.
UTICA—Robert Fraser; Miss K. Gucker, laces; Martinique.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; A. S. Hunter, house furn. goods; 221 4th Av.
UTICA—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; R. C. Molineaux, hosiery, underwear; Brostell.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; J. R. Hershberg, furn. goods; Grand.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Salesmen seeing dress, waist, infants' wear, and housefurnishing buyers, to carry popular fancy hangers as side line, on commission; all styles. Hanger Co., 1,161 B'way.

BIG JOBBING HOUSE is looking at Fall lines of cloaks and suits. Call in store, 42 Walker St., 9-12 A. M.

JOBBER looking at coats and suits. 22 West 26th St., 6th floor.

We are looking at Fall coats. 4th floor, 54 East 11th St.

Mr. Merchant, if you wish to increase your umbrella department sales, call 238 4th Av., or phone 5154 Gram. Lycoming Wireless Umbrella Co.

COMPLETE LINE IMPORTED SUITS, latest models, to be sold by manufacturers below cost price. 1,123 Broadway, Room 310.

Successful dress designer, manufacturing for the first season, desires salesman able to invest as partner. Box L 98 Times Annex.

Large pile fabric cloak house is ready to look at Fall samples. Call any day next week, Pioneer Mfg. Co., 144 West 27th.

Contractors making snappy wash dresses, can call with samples. Immediate Business, 2d floor, 22 West 26th.

SALESMAN.—A reputable manufacturer of a popular-priced waist, with an established trade in the East and Maine, desires a salesman who is thoroughly familiar with the trade and our territory; no amateurs required. Box Y 235 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 24, desires position with waist or dress house as city and vicinity salesman; also take charge of shipping department in afternoon; have large following; A1 references. P 58 Times.

SALESMAN wanted with good following among the large city trade to show line of children's dresses. Apply Perlmutter, Mittelman Co., 85 5th Av.

SALESMAN FOR CITY, TO CALL ON CUTTING-UP TRADE; NETS AND COTTON NOVELTIES. L 118 TIMES ANNEX.

Phil Gill Says:—

If my line wasn't the greatest bunch of Dress values in New York I wouldn't have the busiest show rooms in New York. But it is, and I have.

PHIL S. GILL 39 W. 32d St.

Shadow Laces

Flouncings and Camisoles. Attractive Prices. Immediate Delivery.
GREENSTEIN & PELZ,
16-20 W. 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 69.
Laces and Embroideries.

DRAW ON CANADA FOR ELECTRICITY

Public Service Commission Permits Importation of 46,000 Additional Horse Power.

STIPULATES LOWER RATES

Consumers of Electricity in Western New York Expected to Benefit from New Enterprise.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—The up-State Public Service Commission, under a decision announced to-day, has granted permission for the further importation of electrical horse power from Canada. The result, it is expected, will be to cheapen the cost of electrical power to consumers in Western New York, particularly the Niagara district.

The commission granted the application of the Canadian-American Power Corporation, a new domestic concern, to engage in business, to issue stock, and to merge with itself the Niagara Falls Electrical Transmission Company. The Canadian-American Corporation seeks to take over a contract with the Electrical Development Company for furnishing 46,000 electrical horse power produced in Canada, the current to be sold in the United States.

Permission was desired to issue $3,000,000 stock on account of the contract, and $435,000 for the purchase of the Niagara Falls Electrical Transmission Company. The commission restricted the issue of stock to a total of $1,250,000. Of that amount $435,000 may be 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The permission is granted upon certain conditions, including these:

1. That every contract with purchasers of electric current shall contain a clause that the price and the terms and conditions affecting the price and the duration of the contract shall be subject to revision by the commission upon complaint or upon the motion of the commission, if it shall appear to the commission that the said price, terms, or conditions are unreasonable or unjust or operate to produce unjust discrimination or undue or unreasonable preference or prejudice, advantage or disadvantage as between customers.

2. That the company will so arrange its charges for electric current that they shall not on the average exceed $19 per horse power, but that this shall not operate to prevent the commission from requiring a lower price to be accepted for particular kinds of service from that which this applicant may establish and have in force, upon finding after hearing that said price so charged is unjust or unreasonable or otherwise in violation of the Public Service Commission law.

3. That until the further order of the commission it will reserve at least 23,000 electric horse power from its sale capacity for sale to consumers of electric current for light or power.

Discrimination in prices charged by Canadian electrical producing companies, whereby Canadian purchasers are favored to the prejudice of American customers and the existing shortage of electrical power on the Niagara frontier, are discussed in the opinion, with the finding that the various contracts with the producing companies should be revised as to prices charged the American distributing companies, and that there is a large shortage of electrical power in Western New York, with a strong demand for a greater supply which is not being met by existing companies, and also that the contracts mentioned tend to perpetuate high rates to consumers.

The commission points out that the Hydro-Electric Commission of Canada has contracted for current delivered at a Canadian producing plant for $9 per horse power in large quantity, while the charge for Canadian electric current to this company for a large amount of power is $12.50 per horse power. It is stated that for a considerable period such discrimination has been practiced in favor of Canada and against distributing companies in New York, and that many claims have been made that the people of New York, with its numerous industries, electric lines, and general power users, are suffering outrageously by comparison with the favored companies and users of power in Canada.

PARCEL POST EXTENSION.

Opposed Because It Would Put Express Companies Out of Business.

The Directors of the Merchants' Association of this city have adopted resolutions in opposition to the expansion of the Parcel Post Service. They say the extension of the weight limit to 100 pounds would so deplete the volume of traffic available to the express companies as to make their operation profitless and force their retirement.

To bring about the abolition of the express companies, it is urged, would be unwise. Those companies give a service which cannot be supplied by the parcel post, and which is required for the needs of commerce.

In a memorial addressed to Congress and accompanying the resolutions, the reasons for the conclusions reached are given at length. It is stated that the parcel post omits the following essentials of a complete service:

1. It does not collect parcels;
2. It does not give receipts;
3. It does not provide indemnity for loss, except upon extra payment and only to the amount of $50;
4. It does not provide any indemnity for damage;
5. It does not provide controlling records, by reason of which omission the volume of loss is increased;
6. It does not provide special means of security for valuable parcels;
7. It does not provide adequate protection against damage, but, on the contrary, promotes damage and loss by opening in transit;
8. It does not provide for the transportation of a wide range of special commodities.

STEWART-HEES CO.
FLOWERS & FEATHERS
25 WEST 45TH ST.
PHONE Bryant 2666

BUYERS, ATTENTION!

DRESSES Jos. Wien has winners in Silks, Challis and Wool Crepes $3.75 up. Washable Dresses $1.50 up. The only place that has values. Don't miss us. You cannot afford to do so. 1,200 Fall dresses to be closed out, consisting of Woolen, Evening, Velvet and Corduroy Dresses, at sacrifice prices. JOS. WIEN, 129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

REDUCED TARIFF
Foreign Furniture at Wholesale
Factories now showing at
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Merchants & Manufacturers Sales Syndicate,
Fourth Floor.

Novelty Dresses
Popular Prices
Sigmund Katz, 153 W. 23d St.

COLORED WIGS.
Hair to match any shade; latest novelty; orders executed promptly.
GRAF BROS.,
812 Broadway.
Human Hair Importers.

RALPH WILSON
12 East 33d Street.
COLLIE BRAND
Ribbons, Silks, and Millinery Findings.

FIRE AND OTHER INSURANCE.
JAEGER & CO., 50 PINE ST.
Ask us to call.
N. Y. Tel. 1047 John. Tel. B'klyn, 6052-J Flatbush.

NETS SILK COTTON NOTEAR
Oppenheim, Stern & Hacker, 4 W. 18th St.

TOYS NOVELTIES & JOKE ARTICLES.
Jobbers Trade our Specialty.
HABER BROS., 369 Broadway.

HAIR GOODS—COLORED WIGS
Every shade. Call at the show room and pick them out. Will be shipped on same day as order is received. S. GLEMBY, Inc., 12 East 22d St.

APRONS Dean's Lockstitched
All kinds
Retail 25c to $8.
W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

Dresses 1,000 for immediate delivery
All prevailing styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepes, etc.
$8.50 to $10.00.
GLOBE DRESS CO., 91 BLEECKER ST.

KEWPIE GARTERS Arthur Frankenstein & Co., 516 Broadway. Send for samples of the new 25c. Children's Garter.

AUCTION SALES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT, BY VIRTUE OF A lien held by me against the following described personal property, to wit: One bay mare, belonging to Louis Friedman, residing at No. 485 East 23d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and now in my possession, I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien, at the stable in premises No. 319 East 26th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that date.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1914.
D. ENGELKEN, Lienor.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO. Auctioneers,
Will Sell Wednesday, March 4, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
33 WEST 36TH ST., NEW YORK,
Large Up-to-date Manufacturer's Stock
1,000 Misses' and Children's
WASH DRESSES
HIGHEST GRADE; ALL MANUFACTURED FOR COMING SPRING SEASON.
Elaborate Fixtures, Machinery and Plant,
In brand new condition, costing originally $10,000, of the well-known concern,
MARTIN H. WEIL & CO., Retiring;
200 Ft. Most Elaborate Carved Mahogany Office Partition, Costing $20.00 a Foot,
Flat-top Mahogany Sanitary Desks, Bookkeepers' Desks, Typewriter, Mahogany Tables and Dividers, Rugs, Mirrors, Safe.
4 Wardrobe Sample Trunks,
2 2½ H. P. Gen. Electric Motors,
50 Singer 44-20 Machines, 10 Singer 44-13,
6 Willcox & Gibbs High Speeds,
Wheeler & Wilson Hemstitching Machine costing $200.00; 60 Singer Tables and everything pertaining to a large establishment of this kind.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell To-morrow (Tuesday), March 3rd, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 Greene Street, N. Y.,
UP-TO-DATE STOCK OF LADIES' and GENTS'
FURNISHINGS
DRY GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising Underwear, Hosiery, Negligee Shirts, Notions, Large line of Laces and Embroideries, Dry Goods, Cotton Goods, Piece Goods of every description, and Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings of every description. Ladies' Skirts, Waists, Sweaters, Umbrellas, etc.

1,000 PIECES
WORSTEDS, SERGES, SUITINGS, DRESS GOODS, etc.
For acc't of Wanskuck Co. and others
First and seconds, also
3,500 Yds. Remnants
To-morrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.
[illegible], Auct'rs, 7-9 Greene St., N. Y.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

At The
ANDERSON GALLERIES,
Madison Avenue and Fortieth St.
SALE OF THE LIBRARY OF
PAUL WILKINSON
of Mexico City.
Scarce Books, Manuscripts and other material relating to Mexico. Monday afternoon and evening, March 2nd, and Tuesday afternoon, March 3rd.
SALES BEGIN 2:30 AND 8:15 O'CLOCK.
[illegible]

Hydegrade

VISITING BUYERS

are cordially invited to inspect our Show Rooms and view the distinctive designs, colors, and superb finishes of HYDEGRADE WEAVES in cotton and silk and cotton novelties for Spring and Summer.

A. G. HYDE & SONS
New York Paris Chicago

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE

For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000

ADVERTISING IDEAS.
BINGER CO., Inc., 185 B'way, N. Y.—Original Attractions, [illegible] Stuyve.

ADVERTISING WINDOW ATTRACTIONS.
EINSON [illegible]
Show cards [illegible] mechanical devices.

ART PUBLISHERS.
TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS.
Chas. S. Clark Co., [illegible] Greeley 1047.

AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, 353-541 BROADWAY
[illegible]

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL,
488-492 B'way. [illegible]
Greenwald [illegible]
9093. Advances made on [illegible]
D. HARTMAN [illegible] Liberal [illegible]

BABY CAPS.
MAX MAYER, 552 4th Av. at 28th St.

BANKERS.
Accounts of Merchants and Manufacturers Invited.
NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.
Gramercy [illegible] Fifth Av.

BLOCK PRINTING ON SILK.
117 Spring St. [illegible]

BRAIDS.
MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY.
26 East 20th St. [illegible]

CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS.
AMERICAN RUG & CARPET CO.
House [illegible]

GIRLS' COATS. [illegible]
SALESROOM, 1,173 BROADWAY.

COAT SPECIALIST. [illegible]

COATS AND SUITS.
DURST & RUBIN, [illegible]
for popular priced coats and suits.

KIRSHMAN BROTHERS, [illegible]
500 coats [illegible]

CRAPES.
English Dress [illegible]
AMERICAN [illegible]

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.
[illegible]

DRESS SUIT CASES.
Special values [illegible]
suit cases [illegible]

DUPLICATING [illegible]
One original [illegible]
TOP Duplicator [illegible]
proof roll [illegible]
F. Daus Co. [illegible]

150 COPIES FROM ONE ORIGINAL [illegible]
Schapirograph [illegible]

EMBROIDERY [illegible]
Fancy Linens [illegible]
Henry Bahr [illegible]

FAC-SIMILE [illegible]
National [illegible]
Send for [illegible]

FANCY GOODS [illegible]
M. NEUHAUS [illegible]
A new [illegible]

FILING CABINETS [illegible]
The [illegible]
380 Broadway [illegible]

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
[illegible]
Paris, 4 City [illegible]

FRAMES AND OIL PAINTINGS.
JOHN [illegible]
Repr. [illegible]

HANDKERCHIEFS.
A. & L. [illegible]
Complete line [illegible]

HOSIERY.
B. H. Fred'k [illegible]

HOUSE [illegible]
HAMBURG [illegible]
Always [illegible]

LACE GOODS [illegible]
SCHRUBER [illegible]
Special Ind [illegible]

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM [illegible]
Fred Hacker [illegible]
Golden [illegible]

Eagle Swiss [illegible]
stock of [illegible]
Embroideries [illegible]
Greene St. [illegible]

LACES, [illegible]

LADIES' NECKWEAR.
SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ & CO.,
"Blackstone," 12 East 22d St.

LADIES' UNDERMUSLINS.
ROSENSTOCK & COHN, INC.,
12-14-16 East 22d St.

LINENS.
JAMES F. WHITE & CO., 54 Worth St.
Most attractive offerings under new tariff.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
REIS UNDERWEAR.
Robert Reis & Co., B'dway, cor. 19th St.

MAILING TUBES and ROLL WRAPPERS.
WARE CO., 60-62 Lispenard St.
Postage Saving Tubes and Wrappers.

MANUFACTURERS' SEWING MACHINES
UNION SPECIAL MACHINE CO.,
65-69 BLEECKER ST., N. Y. C.

MISSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES.
LEVY & JULIUS,
115-117-119-121-123-125 W. 30th St.

Jacob Holtzman, 28 W. 17th St. Popular Priced Dresses. Large Stock always on hand.

MISSES', WOMEN'S, JUNIOR DRESSES.
DETROIT PRINCESS MFG., C. W. Moore, Pres., Mfrs. of Children's, Misses', Juniors' and Women's Dresses—the complete line. 200 5th Av., Room 522. Tel. Gramercy 683.

MISSES' AND JUNIOR COATS AND SUITS
MILLAR, MANDEL & CO.,
Featuring Stouts. 127 W. 26th St.

MOTORS, ETC.
Electric Motors for all purposes.
Reliable Electric Motor Co., 165 Grand St., N. Y.

MUSLIN, FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR.
BIRKENFELD, STRAUSS & CO.
Largest in the World. 31 W. 27th St.

PACKING BOXES.
109 Reade St. P. RYAN. 359 West.
Bought and Sold. Tel. 500 Worth.

PAPER BOXES AND DRINKING CUPS.
THE MERCHANTS BOX & PAPER CO.
FOLDING PAPER BOXES.
SANITARY PAPER DRINKING CUPS.
47 W. 34th St. Tel. 6350 Greeley.

PHOTOGRAPHERS (Commercial.)
STADLER PHOTOGRAPHING CO.,
67 Irving Place. Tel. Gramercy 1748.

PASSEMENTERIE & EMB. TRIMMINGS.
CHARLES PROSNITZ, 35 & 37 W. 31st.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
FREEDGOOD & SWEETGALL,
JOBBERS' PRICES. 45-47 W. 18TH ST.

RETAIN-O HATS PATENTED.
Spring line for advance millinery buyers.
J. Rostenberg, Patentee & Maker, 4 W. 22d St.

RIBBONS Exclusively.
WERTHEIMER BROTHERS,
19-25 EAST 24TH ST.

SALESMEN'S SAMPLE ROLLS.
For every purpose. Tel. 6870 Barclay.
A. SPRINGER, 106 Chambers St.

SIGNS.
H. H. UPHAM & CO., 508 West Broadway.
Established over 50 years. Tel. 129 Spring.

SILK PETTICOATS.
Newest Designs. Dependable Quality.
LOUIS MAYERS CO., 145 West 28th St.

SILKS.
S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC.,
SILK BARGAIN HOUSE.
33 East 27th St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1889.

SILKS AND RIBBONS.
CHAS. SCHOOLHOUSE & SON,
242 AND 250 FOURTH AV.

SUSPENDERS & BELTS.
MAKEGOOD MFG. CO., displaying their Spring line now at 43 Walker St., near B'way.

TAGS, LABELS, PIN TICKETS.
Salisbury Mfg. Co., 817 B'way. 1,658 Stuy.
Metal Edge Tags and Cards a Specialty.

TYPEWRITERS.
All makes, repaired, sold. $10 to $65.
EAGLE CO., 109 Nassau St. & 147 E. 23d.

UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS.
ARTHUR W. WARE & CO.,
41 and 43 EAST 28TH ST.

VELVETS, SILK VELVET RIBBONS,
and everything for the Cutting-Up and Millinery Trade will be found here.
SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., INC.
Phone 9390 Mad. Sq. 395 Fourth Av., N. Y.

WAISTS, UNDERMUSLINS, LINGERIE.
OSCAR D. ROSE & CO.,
151 West 30th St.

BALCON FRENCH WAIST.
Modish Materials. 12 West 27th St.

WASH SUITS, BLOUSES, SHIRTS.
COMPLETE LINES FOR BOYS.
Klinger & Bach, 737 Broadway.

WATCHES.
Ingersoll and Ingersoll-Trenton Watches.
Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro., 315 Fourth Av.

WINDOW SHADES AND AWNINGS.
F. J. KLOES, 243 Canal St., at Centre.
[illegible] Window Awnings our specialty.

WOVEN LABELS.
E. H. KLUGE WEAVING CO.,
[illegible]

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.
Freeman<USA.
Matter of Balkind.
Same.
Matter of Cantor.
Reilly<Cornell S'boat
Un Ferry<Tug Bern
McKinnon<NY Assets Real.
Smith<Gates.
USA<Investors & Traders.
Kennedy<Crane.
Scheinberg<USA.
Williams<Cobb.

District Court.

Hand, J. Jury calendar.
Sheldon<Ball.
Same.
Mayer, J. Equity calendar.
Stallo<Tillinghast.
Cauchois, &c.<Conron
Girard Trust<Waldemor.
Rogers<J Rogers Sil.
Irving Pitt Mfg<Twinlock.
McMillan Book<I Pitt Mfg.
Motion Picture Pat<Laemmle.
Same<Imp Films.
Gibson<Graphophone
Mostyn<Huntington.
Bertini<G'wich B'k.
Ashley<Weeks-Numan
Same<A. Weeks Mfg.
Same<Hastings & Miller.
Same<Usher Woods.
Obin<Dejonge & Co.
De Jonge & Co<Moebius.
Cook<Auto Fire Prot
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Landon<Clark.
Woerheld<H W Johns-Manville.
Autopiano Co<Am Player.
Page<Stark.
A E Nathan, Inc.<Meyer.
Steiff<Burg.
Adair Mach Co<Acheson, Harden.
Bowers Rub W'ks<Strong M & S.
Everybody's V Clean<Beck.
Frank & Lambert<Tiedemann.
Fenton<Farson.

Hough, J.—Bankruptcy discharges.
W R Smith,
F Dickerson,
Intl Frat Rlty & D Co.
M Smith,
M Hertzberg,
P Adler,
R Wigger,
J H Walker,
J Bohn,
E T Norton,
L J Arons,
L M Hirsch,
T McCauley,
Alper & Fruman,
H & B A Friedlander,
J Weil,
L Rednick,
H Krug,
J M Silverman,
H Bruner,
W K Tichenor,
C Mahr,
A Pearl,
P Sukoff,
M Hofman,
Burton Dress Co,
S Kamsler,
G J Humphreys,
A & S Solomon,
B Simpson,
Webster & Koppel,
S Lowy,
H Sleep,
C Sailr,
L W Flaunlacker,
A Preferblum,
S Handel,
Under objection:
J Mendel,
H Ziegen,
E P Dangler,
H Baum,
Adjourned cases:
Robert Acker,
Wm Schachtbeck,
D Goldsmith,
These called at 2 P. M.:
A J Farmer,
H M Abrahams,
R J Dean,
M E Spencer,
H Mayer,
H Hopkins,
Beacon Lamp Co,
F Baltes,
S Rosenberg,
C Hartman,
C Daniels,
H Van Bergen,
Nelson Van Bergen,
F Bost,
E Green,
W R Robinson,
F D Van Nostrand,
M Space,
S Volk,
F Remondina,
H H Topakyan,
N Misal
Deuss Bros,
I & S T Govern,
Leavitt & Grout,
Annex Homes.
Involuntary cases:
Petition—Levine & Altarsh,
Petition—M. Mandel,
Petition—S. Horowitz.
Motions:
Edelman & Shapiro,
Schneiderman Bros,
J Kopald,
J H Walker, (2,)
Wolkomir & Lasker (2)
Breakwater & Co,
Aaron Masia, (2,)
J Stein & Sons,
T Schisgall,
C A Mones,
Panos Art Co,
Fancy Marabou M Co,
Franklin Press,
A E Klahre & Co,
E W Chamberlain,
P Mitke,
M Ettlinger & Co,
Frolic Operating Co,
R Walters,
S Herschdorfer,
Kann & Co,
S Shapiro,
J Kopald, (2,)
A Cohn,
Levin & Oltarsh,
N Solash,
L Noel,
M Damanfeld & Co,
L D V Shea,
C Meyerhoff,
Hollins & Co,
E Dreifus & Co,
Maurice Swartz,
F B Walker,
H Forst,
W. Winterfield,
R J Lowenstein,
S Barash,
M Kaiser,
L Harper,
E Logan,
Ambrose Daly,
J Rose,
W F Farmer,
G S Noyes,
M A McMonagle,
J D Hennessey,
A C Hooper,
Lorenzo Cioffe et al,
D Silverman.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
In re NY, Wantagh.
People<Jos Tylkoff.
Partenfelder<People, Realty Associates.
Barkenthien<People.
Robinson<Merida Rlty Co et al.
Zobrest<E Buffalo Brew Co.
Harris<Berger.
Sikorsky<Martin & White Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM — Seabury, Lehman, Bijur, JJ. Appeals from City and Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Page, J. Litigated motions.
Halophone<Mygatt.
In re Brown.
In re NY, NH, &c.
Schieffelin<McClellan.
Stewart<Franchetti.
Hearst<Asso Press.
In re Indep't Vineyard
Apfel<Harris.
Huguley<Gardner.
Same<Same.
ThorntonBros Co<Wittenberg.
Sacks<Herbert & Huessen Co.
Trowbridge<Cone.
Rubino<Haggin.
China & Japan Trading Co<Provand.
Morgenstern<Morgenstern.
Neil<Rosenthal.
Hoyenski<Laskiewicz.
Bowery Sav Bk<Hellrung.
McAvoy<Press Pub Co
Weidenfeld<Doherty.
Ford<C RR of NJ.
Trowbridge<Fox.
Sands<Meyer.
Slaviz<Levenson.
Lichtenstein<Augusta-Aiken Ry.
Schwager<Schwager.
Lyons<Monomoy Co.
Bohm<Blohm.
In re August.
Volk<Volk.
NY C & HR RR<Shimer & Co.
Warwick Sav Bk<Blanche Rlty Co.
Cregan<Cregan.
In re Delehanty, (Magenta St.)
Mann<Cohn.
Haney<L V Steel Co.
Scott<Liegibel.
Sims<Young.
E Mach Co<Security Bank.
Same<Same.
Equit Life<Ledered.
In re Kriman (Yuells.)
Shearer<Shearer.
Lawrence<Morris.
Same<Same.
Lichtenstein<Bernheim
Hastorf<Hennen.
Tranton<Tranton.
E S Kuh & Volk Co<So Pac Co.
Alterlieb<Int M Marine
Kandel<Kandel.
Miller, Franklin & Co<Lefi.
Cummings<Kahn.
Kraetsch<Moses.
Boband<Kelsey.
Mack<Abrams.
In re Livingston.
Freeborn<Freeborn.
Gotthell<Witthaus.
Honesdale Nat Bank<Fisher.
Allison<Levy.
Loutrel<Van Benschoten.
Ft Masonry Co<Rafink Const Co.
Cooper<Luks.
Pain<Pain Fireworks.
Redman<Redman.
Brown<McLaughlin.
Katz<Katz.
Peters<Armbruster.
In re Am Surety, (Buchner.)
Katz<Katz.
Levine<Essex & Lee.
Bowen<Bowen.
Matter of I B Hyman & Co, (Nathan.)
Powers<Univ Film.
Bowen<Bowen.
Riveria Rlty Co<Ill Surety Co.
In re Stens.
Drey<Zaretsky.
Schmitt<Schwartz.
Wechsler<Zaretsky.
Stein<Whitman.
In re Naughton.
Brodsky<Royal Auto Machine Co.
In re Kelleher, (Mundorff.)
NY Assets Realization Co<Demarest.
Phillipson<Smith.
Himowich<Snyder.
Curley<Mullins.
Cutting<Brady.
Shearer<Shearer.
Bolognino<Shotland.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions.
Demurrers:
Baumann<Amend.
Minaldi<Minaldi.
Edye<Thompson.
Welch<Va Ry & Pow.
Oberly<Shelly S'book.
Hollerith Con<Story.
Sarasohn<Jewish Press
Reich<Mut Milk & C.
Same<Evand.
Same<Mut Milk & C.
Mulinos<Kalivas.
Gaynor<McCann.
Undefended divorces:
Wagner<Taylor.
Ravetz<Ravetz.
Preferred causes:
Walter<Walter.
Perry<Wiener.
Mandel<Hopkins.
General calendar:
Hall<Hall.
St John<Reiss.
Gerwig<Gerwig.
Schumacher<Burke & Sons.
Forster<Kalderberg.
Charles<Abbe Eng Co.
Schumacher<Burke & Sons.
Childs Co<McNulty.
Todd<Todd.
Purcel<Gilfeather & R.
Witmark & Sons<Peters.
Zimmerman<Z'erman.
Roth<Roth.
Dreyfuss<Valentine.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Tax Lien Co<CNY.
Hammer<Hammer.
Underhill<Burton.
Teeter<Daniel.
Kandel<Kandel.
Williams<Williams.
Prensky<Albert.
Berger Bros Tea Co<Schnitzspahn.
Altman<Howell.
Weildhorn<Rieger.
Heinsheimer<Steinr'ch
Fox<Moore.
Rozell<Rozell.
Dorland<Fid Dev Co.
Lyman<Interstate M.
McCarthy Bros<Lyons.
Keeley<Fach.
Maloney<Oliver & B.
Brass<Supreme Ridge.
Schildenneck<Jones.
Fox<Rose.
Bowen<Bowen.
Menken<Rochelle Roof
Erie RR<Vessella.
Hevenor<Hevenor.
Leonori<Leonori.
Corrigan<Corrigan.
Whalen<Whalen.
Rachman<Rachman.
Tur<Arrue.
Equit Trust<Disbrow.
Belmont<Belmont.
Skannell<Beach.
Rosen<Rosen.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Giovanna<Kreitzer.
La Sala<Hope Con.
Masi<Perri.
Tilton<Sans.
Corrao<Corrao.
Galveston Bldg<Well'r
Hochstein<Leder.
Wade<Wade.
Lasker<Block.
Baruch<Baruch.
Norton Co<5 Av & 3 St
Wrightsville Hdw<Assets Realization.
Mari<Mari.
McKnight<McKnight.
Thorley<Mercantile Tr
Wetzel<same.
Zions<Zions.
Friedman<Friedman.
Delehanty<Dunne.
Ethelia Rlty<Bravem'n
Meese<Meese.
Morelli<Morelli.
Merchant<Willoughby.
Friedgen<Ernst.
Leevinson & Co<J'kson
Moller<Sommer.
Crex Rlty Co<I R T.
Van Houten<Smith.

PART VI.—Blanchard, J. Certiorari cases:
People ex rel Regent Con<Purdy.
Same<same.
People ex rel Butterick Pub<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
People ex rel 5 Av Imp Inv<same.
People ex rel Rascom Rlty<same.
People ex rel Blessington<same.
People ex rel I R T<same.
People ex rel Imp & Traders N B'k<same
People ex rel Col Rlty Co<same.
People ex rel Talfree<same.
People ex rel Corn<same.
People ex rel Imp Property &c<same.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square, (1122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 128th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
Best Method—Superior Native Teachers.
Private and class lessons. Day and evening.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
[illegible]

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term. Pleading Calendar.
Thomas Hassett.
To fix a day for trial:
William H. Maginnis.
James Carden.
Joseph Kattler.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.
Kerr<Cheney.
Ellis<Baker.
Zimmerman<Sirlin.
Thompson<Queen.
Treitel<Jellinck.
Weldman<Senior.
Same<same.
Gorman<Garden City Ests.
Simonson<Ford.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Feeny<Wenman.
People ex rel Keubler<Waldo.
Fidelity & Dep of Md<Donlon Con.
Am. Steel, &c<Heisler

PART III.—Newburger, J.
Ricciardelli<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Griffin<Cunard SS.
Ramsey<Erie R R.
Darn<Pumyea.
Mendelowitz<Kahrs.
McCarthy<N Y C & H R R R.
Harrison<same.
Fontanella<same.
Wetzel<Wanamaker.
Rose<N Eng Nav.
Hecker<Newman.
Gurney<Conn Cab Co.
Same<same.
Keel<Jobson & Gif'rd
Berney<Adriance.
Reich<Bliss Bldg.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Lastarino<Fox.
May<Hamburg Amer.
Rosenschein<Haff.
Haff<Rosenschein.
Rosenschein<Haff (2)
Same<same (1).
Stein<Napoleon Con.
Murphy<CNY.
Katz<Fishman.
Levine<Essex & Lee.
Segal<Mulligan.
Kocher<Weber Bdg Co
Trochtenberg<Henig.
Prince<Int M Marine
Kaplan<Beck.
Block<Ritter.
Ocgoa<Ridgway Co.
Verschleisser<Verschleisser.
Same<same.
Cohen<O'Neill.
Schonzeit<Monuess.
Gerderich<N Y Ry Co.
Gandolfo<N Y C & H R R.

PART V.—Ford, J.
Burtnett<Erie RR Co.
Daino<Savini.
Todaldi<Hitchcock.
Wersalt<Knoff.
Leone<NY Rys.
Ziegler<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Benisch<Pitts Con Co.
Gensler<Freeman.
McGarry<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Deutsch<Greenwald.
Schonbraun<Gossberg.
Martin<Lesser.
Boros<Dall.
Lindholm<Adams Ld & Bldg Co.
Pellere<Meyrowitz.
MacInnis<NY Rys.
Ferolie<Nolk.
Same<Same.
Mehrman<Rlty Sellers, (No. 2.)
Same<Same.
Yeyton<NY Rys.
Scott<Healy.
Lehman<Lange.
Singer<Harris.
Nichols<Decker.
Murphy<Kneer.
Maher<NY Rys Co.
Moran<Cent Pk, N & E R RR Co.
Aleandro<Pitts Con Co
Katzman<Kolm.
Weitzner<NY Ry Co.
Berger<Nichols.
Oshrin<Shapiro.
Brown<Kommel.

PART VI.—Guy, J.
Newman<Mason, Seaman Trans Co.
Oddue<NY, NH, &c.
Galer<Freeman.
Galer<Same.
Reller<Coscio.
Faulhaber<Beyer.
Loudeman<R Gair Co.
Cavanagh<McGovern.
Palmquist<Lee.
Murtha<Potterton Bros.
Markowitz<Lindeman.
Canepa<Aquara.
Low<Jeckers.
Nelson<Schaeffler.
Timlin<NY Ry Co.
McCreamer<Dardinale.
Cooper<Silman.
Ettinger<B U RR Co.
McQuaid<Burke.
Farrell<Foley.
Sala<Bradley Con Co.
Hindler<Eisler.
Freise<Rosewasser.
Murtha<Deimel.
Milligan<Zibelli.
Ledden<Welles. Edik.
Wolf<Cong Chab Z
Raimo<Stabile.
Quitt<NY, NH, &c.
Tullman<Weintraub.
Conoscenti<Lathrop & Shea Co.
Slotzak<Krevitsky.
Elkus<Hennessy Rlty.
De Belle<German.
Lawton<Musical Mut Prot Union.

PART VII.—Hendrick, J.
Slaviz<N Amst Gas Co
Hunsberger<Guar Trust Co.
O'Leary<Linch.
Gein<Coler.
Allinei<Morrison.
Harris<Steel & Masonry Con Co.
Smith<CNY.
Colton<Roman Baths.
Allwell<NY Edison.
Chervinsky<CNY.
Cox<Same.
Smith<Same.
Pomerantz<Cushin.
Johnson<Rectors, &c, St Phillips.
Remer<3 Av RR.
Marks<Stolts.
O'Gorman<Duval Co.
Grey<Hirsch.
Amateau<Vallonsi.
Cary<Knauth.
Schonleben<Int R T.
Curran<Old Dom SS.
Zimmerman<Ullman.
Banton<Tench Co.
Palazzolo<Turner Con.
De Vito<Gellen Taxi.
Tashjian<Spangeman.
Levett<Washburn Wire Co.
Davis<Lord & Taylor.
Monturi<Asinoff.
Andrews<Gardiner.
Gerbino<Greenhut, Siegel & Co.
Cohen<McNulty.
Holt<Nas El RR Co.
Lanterstein<M Danowitz Co.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.
Gugig<Frolich.
Lunn<McMillan Snare & T.
Robinson<N Y, N H H R.
Jagoda<Treubig.
Riccombien<N Harrison Realties.
Kennedy<Hudson Nav
Schmer<Goldschein.
Redner<Puff.
Fischer<I R T.
Benderman<Glassberg.
Von Slochem<Villard.
Schkopp<Cohen.
Wildman<Miller.
Schneider<Schlang.
Lehman<Parisette.
Fagan<Bradley Con.
Garfinkle<Block.
M. Garfinkle<same.
Brown<Im Prop Hold
Winsch<Collins.
Davies<Crimmins Con
Rothschild<Sacksman & Co.
Freund<Schwab.
Feeley<McCarthy.
Holstein<Steeplechase
J Holstein<same.
Marcaux<Krabo, Ernst Realty.
Bott<Sanger.
Backer<Gross.
Goldstein<Ludin R'lty
Dayharsch<Conners.
Garbarino<Moisant Aviators.
Phelan<Beline.
Fairweather<Sutphen
Agar<W Whitney &Co

PART IX.—No day calendar.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.
Tepper<Rauder.
Weiskragen<Heichel.
Koch<Shapiro.
K Koch<same.
Zeller<Ambrosi.
Tulford<Linch.
L Tulford<same.
McHugh<Konop.
F McHugh<same.
Slotsky<Hagedorn Bros
Gurland<C W L Rlty.
Brown<R Deeves & Sons.
Puzir<Daly.
Schwartz<Nass El RR
Willis<Marquis.
Richmond<I R T Co.
Schrieber<same.
Lister<Banks.
Gaffney<Schildw'ter.
Ehrhorn<Parker.
McDonough<NY Ry.
Nalewajko<Tenn Cop.
Schwartzk'p<Yel Taxi.
Same<same.
Minrath<same.
Lee R E<Canav'n Bros
Kane<Phillips.
Folts<Sanborn.
Desmond<I R T Co.
Tauber<Walsh Mach.
Cummings<Keystone Con.
Moore<Press Pub Co.
Lynott<Pearson.
Byrnes<Lasky.
Brazier, Jr<Emerson.
Kahn<Springer.
McKeon<Sherman.
Same<same.
Saverese<A T Skerry.
Deignan<Paper Nov.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.
Weldner<CNY.
Rader<Landau.
Stump<Burns.
Demos<Even Journal.
Wondrich<McGovern.
Giordano<Eastn Brew.
Brown<Un Cigar Mfg.
Kelly<CNY.
Wolkowitz<Blecher Bros.
Duffy<CNY.
Wolkwitz<Blech'r Bros
Dabec<Goldsmith.
Faucett<Seipp.
Taylor<NY, NH, &c.
Weyell<Westch Co Br.
Sanderowitz<Canarsie Aumsement Co.
R Sanderowitz<same.
Markert<CNY.
Gugig<Lempert.
Pashinsky<Nas El RR.
Kahn<Darcy.
Harrison<Kaufman.
Pfeifer<Orbach.
Mendelson<Black.
Friedenberg<CNY.
Hirz<Silberman.
Heggerty<J Goldberg's Sons & Co.
Bosco<Farbush.
A Bosco<Farbush.
Halleran<Roosevelt.
Benjamin<Mislar.
E Benjamin<same.
Wasserman<NY Ry.
Tolchensky<CNY.
Conklin<Wheeler.
Buckley<Goodman.
Besler<Venner.
O'Connor<Shanley.
Same<same.
Kaskell<So Pac SS.
Alpert<Morris.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.
Sure Seal<Loeber.
Ungerich<North B'k of N Y.
Schnurmacher<H Bremen F Ins.
Waldt<Goodwin Mfg.
Albert<Shubert Theat
Boreas Rlty<Am Bond of Balt.
N Y Inst for the Inst of D & Dumb<CNY.
Kaye<Forde.
Laitin<Jacobs.
Schiff<Knick. Trust.
Ft Dearborn N B'k<Comulgee R L.
Gunnison<Danischewsky.
Delehanty<Dunn.
Greenpecht<Seligsberg
Hirsch<Fowler.
Cotrolly<Morris.
Hammerstein<Constantino.
Mine & Smelter Supply<Hermann.
Little<L Lash Stud.
CNY<Alcatraz Asphalt
Carfagno<McAtee.
Ryerson & Son<Feber Eng Wks.
Woodruff Co<Roth.
Steiner<Williams.
McAdoo<Schoellkopf Hartford & H Co.
Horan<Roxbury.
Pope<De Saulles.
Lazarus<Phipps.
Freeman<Hartfield.
23 Ward B'k of N Y<Mark Cross Co.
Connor<Cohn.
CNY<Linch.
Same<same.
Chapman<Fowler.
Same<same.
Ludwig<Pussey & Jones.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.
Textile Com<Talcott.
Riddle<Prudential Ins
De Stefano<Kell.
Collins<Lardly.
O'Gorman<Pfeiffer.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Hilderbrand<CNY.
Karp<L V R R.
Canavan Bros.<Warren.
Rosenthal<I Col of L.
Heyn<1 Nat B'k of Jamaica.
U S Fastener<Reiter.
Fox<Hirschfeld.
Irwin<Warren.
Espert<Perry.
Williams<CNY.
Renault Freres Selling Branch, Inc<Queen.
Nicola<Bethany Baptist Ch.
Connelly<Trokell.
Rosenthal<I Col of L.
D'Amico & Co<B Shapiro & Co.
Kelsey & Laughlin<CNY.
Burns Bros<Lieb'rm'n
Schloss<Ger. Am. B'k
No Grain Co<Wiffler.
State Rlty, &c<Winkler.
Kayser<Hochstein.
McGowan<Seagle.
The Ansonia<Hein.
Zinsberg<Moonelis.
J H Parker Co<Uris Iron Wks.
Pascocello<Nat Chain
Un Boroughs Rlty<Hagemeyer.
Barclay Rlty<Olshei.
Begleibling<Jagerhaber
Sherry<Fed. T Cotta.
Standing<Brady.
De La Vergne Mach<Stokes.
B'k of Metropolis<1 Nat B'k.
Woodruff<Rotary File
No B'k of N Y<Mills.
Demarest<Gifford.
Burger<Brown.
Mills<Nat Surety.
N Y Steam<Bradley Con.
People's Surety<Mack Paving.
J Jordie I Wks<Gallagher.
Franklin<Hoadley.
Strauss<Regan.
Chappell<Kessler.
Jamaica Water Sup<Drummond.
Griggs<Mex Nat Pack
CNY<Levy.

PART XVI.—Delany, J.
Brady, Adler & Koch Co<Hochstadter.
Riviera Rlty Co<Ill Surety Co.
Reilly<Burkelman.
Wilczek<Frohman.
Higgins<Everard Brew
Thrush<Imp Sew Machine Co.
Beck<Echo Amuse Co.
Morris<Warren.
Dochterman Van & Ex Co<Baxter.
Stadler<Everard Brew.
Sugar<Barth.
Frankel<Phoenix Underwear Co.
Bates<King Const Co.
Martin<Brown.
Maller<Nat Calculator
Tadross<Haddad.
Rosenfeld<Jacobs.
Elliott, Jr.<Paine.
Business Men's Rlty Co<Comet Co.
Tuck<Besse Osborne & Odell, Inc.
Atl Bottle Co<Gettinger.
Freudenthal<Std Fuel.
Haminsky<Rumpf.
Crowe<Mattes.
Haney<L V S Steel Co
Sobel<Katzky.
Barken Const Co<Hirschfield.
Don't Smear Ink & Pad Co<Batisley.
Hennessey Rlty Co<Crain.
Cutler Mail Chute Co<Crawford.
Kraus & Co<Fulton Metal Co.
[illegible]

PART XVII.—Goff, J.
Alexander<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Same<O Bridge Enam Brick & Tile Co.
Same<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Conway<MacRae.
Rotherson<Rosenberg.
Morgan<Bon Bon Co.
Minzesheimer<Walker.
NY Assets Realiz Co<Demarest.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Curtin<Ringler & Co.
Nat City Bank<Hartman.
Thomas<Thomson & Thomson.
Carle<Frazee.
E Carle<Same.
Miller<Corker.
Crescent Deliv Co<N R Stone Co.
Miller<Campbell.
Krans<Century Gas.
Int Smokeless Powder Co<Honeywell.
Crogan<Persion.
Hutchinson<Smith.
Doubleday, Page & Co<Simpson, Crawford.
Bloch<La Rosa.
Lane<Nat Ry Con Co.
Peck Bros & Winch<Davidson.
Martin<CNY.
Cohen<Harper, Jr.
Bloch<Cipulo.
Flannagan<European Feature Film Corp.
Ettlinger<Klein.
Farsor Trading Co<Nashua R Paper Cor
Cont Pub Wks Co<Hall.
Dulles Baldwin Elec D Co<Pitts Con Co.
Elentusch<Niedelman.
Griesser<Lowe.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.
Slade<Dominick.
Paltrowitz<Am. Ins, Newark.
Same<Royal Exch, London.
Same<Ger Am. Ins.
Same<H Bremen F I
Same<Prussian Nat I
Same<Royal Ins.
Wolfson<Am Druggist
Murray Hill Hotel<McDonald.
McCausland<Bogus.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Shay<D, L R R.
Dill & Collins<Morrison.
Bloodgood<Rezinkoff.
Same<Rosen.
Weinstein<Stern.
Lipshutz<T J McLaughlin & Sons.
Tichenor<Yung.
Frey<E Regensburg & Sons.
Tarzian<Dawson.
Amst Bldg Co<Mesa.
Heller Hirsh & Co<Atl Fertilizer.
Peters<Leo.
Wood<Am Oil Cloth.
Morse<Penn Textile.
Kahaly<Robbins.
Isabel<Mann.
Queck-Berner<Income Securities & Mfg.
Rothleder<Met Elec Prot.
Young, Jr.<Futurity Rlty.
Uvade Contr Co<CNY
Martinson<Jarmulowsky.
Ill Surety<State Sav B'k.
Fechtman<Baumann.
Chapman<Am Palace Car.
Barranger<Jas Butler.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate:
Hyman Gallert.
Philip K Stern.
Marie Tesar.
Sarah E. Tripp.
Charles F. Howley.
Aloysius F. Dunne.
Sarkis G. Telfeyan.
Contested will:
Magdalena Hermann.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S. Contested wills:
Helena Van Biema.
Fanny Holden.
Anna Gehret.
Royal L. Wolcott.
Eliza Walsh.
Henry P. Dunham.
Thomas Sane.
Alice Leigh.
Sarah A. Knight.
Joseph Vesely.
Louis Kuestner.
Mary Lynch.
Johanna Heubner or Klarnbach.
Edward Bolger.
Wm. H. MacDermott.
Daniel J. Grinnon.
Peter Caffrey.
Delia McClarity.
William W. Webb.
Adolph Chopak.
Alice Philpot.
Ellen Connor.
Ellen Fitzpatrick.

City Court.

PART I.—Le Fetra, J.
Green<Int R T.
Same<same.
Levy<P Hano Co.
Brett<Curry.
Rosofsky<Harlem Gar.
Martin<Int R T.
Halle<Goldstone.
Hilliard<Rachlin.
Schleifer<Public Bank.
Gudovitz<Levitt.
Feder<Grand Lodge.
Prossner<Murphy.
Marchant<Sperry Rlty
Herman & Grace<V A Harder.
Magaldi Co<Armanns.
J F Murphy L Co<Lang Con Co.
Thibaut<Juliette Con.
Oliner<Goldenberg.
Boehm<R T & S Con.
Simon<I R T.
Same<same.
Friedlander<Brown.
Golup<Berliner.
Conrad<Joline.
Makaranko<Pbgh Con.
Zeitlin<Morrison.
Rosenkrantz<Greenh't, Siegel Cooper Co.
Same<same.
Edgar<Frazee Rlty.
Fermaglich<Dorfman.
Lodewich<Barnett.
Gabel<Whitridge.
Hill<T Hogan Sons.
Szymanski<I R T.
Barrett<Cudahy.
A H Clark Co<Pierce.
Barber Asphalt<Griffin Roofing.
Garca<Freeman.
Same<same.
Meltin<Bruder.
Von Bach<Knic Stable
Rosen<Shapiro.
Corcoran<Miller.
Shapiro<Sternberg.
Bickley<Old Dom SS.
Naess<L & M Hold'g.
N Y C & L I A Co<Newgold.
Noone<Union Ry.
Fidelity & Dep Co<Mastrangelo.
Gianninotto<Golde.
Richards<G Roberts.
Robert<Tomah'k Rlty.
Herschinsky<Walsh.
Goldhaber<NY Rys.
Edelson<Murtha S.
Weinman<Bruch.
Buckley<Man Auto.
Murphy<Shub't Andeit.
Kelly<Kammer.
O'Keefe<Am Ice Co.
Cohen<Katzenstein Tit.

PART II.—Smith, J.
Natanson<Silrit Emb.
Warnick<Am Art N.
Jonas<Charlton.
Warshow<Brit Imp & J Co.
Levi<Heinrich.
Elmore<Werdenfeld.
Gens<Reibstein.
Brown<Levinson.
Schwartz<Kamminsky.
Abrams<Rubinstein.
Atkinson Morse D Co<Morse.
Landau<Morris P Est
Cohen<Sukloff.
Hawes<Met Life.
Strauss<Morris P Est.
Schwartz<Diamond.
Lenninger<Pac Motor.
Armour<Weiser.
Leff<Rudden.
Fishman<Baumstein.
Warner<Wood.
Springer<Stevens.
Cooksey<King F S.
Breslow<Morsop.
Public Bk<Deutsch.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Lincoln Trust Co<Roy Maisel—Arthur N. Giegerich.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Cuvalieri<Zappele—John D. Lennon.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Mayer<Cohn—Jeremiah T. Mahoney. Hartman<N Y R E & Sec Co.—Matthew P. Breen.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Stonebraker<Stonebraker—Enos S. Booth.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J. Burr, Thomas, Carr, Ritnam, JJ.
Dornhoefer<Finley.
Tuma<Est of Havemeyer.
In re Farley.
In re Belford.
Deitch<Deitch.
Shiffner<Beck.
Douth<Waldo.
In re Stuart.
In re Kissel Av.
Cecere<Slocum.
Dutchess Gas Co<Murphy.
In re Van Alst Av.
Nichols<Nichols.
Kane<Kane.
Twiggar<Ossining Printing Co.
Hedges<Pioneer Iron Works.
Fitzgibbon<Erie RR.
Rowe<Coleman.
In re Moore.
In re Luchono.
Fitzpatrick<Naushon.
Kuntz<Peterson.
Lawrence Bros<Chiangone.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J. Litigated motions.
In re Brown.
In re Knickerbocker.
In re Dougall.
In re Carey.
In re Sheehan.
Giffen & ano<Dubroff & Co.
Cohen<CNY.
In re Hughes & Elm Sts.
In re Bassett & ano.
Malloy<Formosa & Drysdale et al.
Klein<Klein.
Renton<Renton.
Salois<McKenna et al.
Rabow<Selle.
Lichtenstern<Hadle et al.
In re Star St, (Parcel 3.)
S I B & L Assn<Taylor et al.
Salerno<Salerno.
Ray<Ray.
Sabella, (peremptory,)<Thomson.
Margorowsky<Blassberg et al.
Beers<Black.
People ex rel Wright<Williams.
People<Augustine.
In re Black.
People<Varrichio.
Pluntkowsky<Harrington & Sons.
Rosofsky<Bliss.
Dwyer<Faulkner.
In re Marks.
In re Middleton.
Wright<Ramapo Mfg.
In re Roslyn Estates.
Nichols<Nichols.
Nat Fertilizer<Canther.
In re Bettin.
In re Swan.
Ramsay<Weil.
Field<Field.
Arresto<Salesby.
In re Hassin.
In re Powell Improvement Co.
Taylor<King.
Broome<Somerville Rlty Co.
In re Trofa, (Imbesi.)
Welch<Smith.

PART III.—Crane, J.
Ferkes<Ferkes.
Murphy<Flynn.
Issues of fact.
Patchen<Dts of Isabella.
Ball<Garvey.
Stemm<Stemm.
Young<Stiegler.
Landes<Fitzgerald.
Wright<Wright.
Hartman<Hartman.
Stark<Stark.
Rosenberg<Walkowitz.
Issues of law.
Burchell<Burchell, Ex.
Hottenstein<Hottenstein.
McGarry<McGarry.
Davis<Seaward.
Kane<Kane.
Gold<Guttenberg.
Jerome Rlty Co<Bklyn Bank.
Miller<Basem.

These cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Cohen<Cohen.
Farrell<Harrison.
Meissner<Meissner.
Brandt (3 cases)<Brandt, Executor.
Kadans<Silverman.
Serota Bros<New Dop Realty Co.
Petito<Petite.
Treutle<Treutle.
Letlow<Letlow.
Hinkson<Hennessy.
Martin<Ennis.
Martin<Cassola & Bros, Inc.
Rosenstein<Zipser.
State Bk<Aaronson.
State Bank<Berger.
Highest number reached, 723.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; II., Clark, J.; III., Aspinall, J.; IV., Garretson, J.; V., Scudder, J.; VI., Van Siclen, J.
White<Robins D Dock.
Fremont<Kene.
Carl<C I & B RR.
Peristein<Dennett Coffee Co.
Mallon<Thomas.
Hoban<B H RR.
Nassauer<B, Q Co & S RR.
McClintock<CNY.
Rudd<Riebe.
Brown<CNY.
Schmidt<Michel Bwg.
Frohn<Nas RR.
Heiberg<Norwegian Turn Society.
Loesch<L I RR.
Nelson<Jackle.
Larson Co<McMyler & ano.
Fulcher<C I & B RR.
Selig<Wirsum.
Freytag<Losee.
Horton<Kent.
Erkus<Onkin.
Mummery<Carswell et al.
Fierro<Flanagan.
Sherr<CNY.
Munch Brew<Schramm
Peck<Cook et al.
Lazett<Krantz Mfg Co.
Holland Laundry<Travelers Ins Co.
White<Nas RR.
McCaul<Carrizo & Co.
Stolz<Nas RR.
Kravczak<Transit Dev
Parkinson<B U El RR
Scott<CNY.
Peterson<Lehrfeld.
Mellea<Farrell.
Whiting<Medbury.
Casey<CNY.
Beadle<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Kelly<B H RR.
Heckman<Fettes.
King<Gollick & Smith.
Cody<B H RR.
Goldberg<B U El RR.
Barr<Gruhn et al.
Marata<Quinn.
Lewis<Petchesky.
Von Elterlein<Board of Education.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Morrow<Middendorf.
Mason<Roach.
Waters Plumbers Sup<Kleinfeld.
Morgan<Morgan.
Henchy<B U El R R.
Nat'l Coop'ge<Breidt City Brew.
Schroder<White et al.
Kroos<Hegarty Co.
Midwood Park<Am Surety.
Pakeham<Holmberg.
Coffey<Pisutto.
Moorehead<Rlty Assn.
Kern<Schaeffer & Budenberg Mfg.
Waldman<Zweigenthal.
[illegible]
Rosenfeld<Consumers Brew.
Lamerdin<Kathan.
Hoffman<Kraslow Con
Bierds<N Y Rys.
McLellan<Estey Bros.
Power<Orr Co.
Costello<Orr Co.
Grodzicki<Kestler.
Koslofsky<Nassau RR
Altman<Comedy Amuse and ano.
Powers<Lawyers Title &c.
Enright<Lahm.
Kaminsky<Pichel and ano.
Brooks<Nas R R.
Farrington<Lipman.
[illegible]
Smith<MacAdam.
Katz<Forward Assn.
Emery<Nassau R R.
Patterson<Benziger.
Malone<Yellow Taxi.
Cornwell<Beall.
Johansen<Shewan et al.
Hansen<Hanway Rlty
Todd<Erie R. R.
Schulman<Abrams.
Butler et al<Greene et al.
Grace<No Hempstead.
Hill<Carroll et al.
Zack<Cohen et al.
Nelson Co<Silyer.
Morton<Smith Hoist and ano.
Highest number reached, 3,019.

MOTION CALENDAR—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.
In re P S Com, Gravesend Av, (Route 49.)
Grossarth<Smith.
Moriarta, admx<Richmond L & Ry.
In re appl. Bklyn Bar Assn.
H McWilliams<Morrin
J F McWilliams et al.<same.
Spina, admx<CNY.
Dickey<Gortner.
McCabe, admx<Carter & Weeks.
Maxwell<Hoge et al.
In re Wm Willett.
Curtin<Healy.
In re CNY, acq title (Riverdale, Newport, Lott, New Lotts, Livonia Avs, &c.)
Coleman<McClenahan.
In re Fischer<NY U.
Clutsam<Chapman.
Griffing<Vanderbilt.
People ex rel. Edison Co., Bklyn<Kernochan et al.
Duck<R H & M A McGrath, Bklyn Tr Co et al.
Allen<CNY.
In re Queens Co.
People<Willinger.
Xavier<Knapp.
Van Tassel & an<Brown et al.
Wright<Clark & West Co Sav Bk et al.
Murphy, inf<Yonkers Sav Bk & Duffy, as admx.
In re CNY, (Starr St.)
Maslanka, as admx<Am Mfrg.
In re acctg J O Ball, Trustee.
Paul, an inf<Clark.
People<Wallinger.
Same<Smith.
Same<Augustine.
Same<Evans.
Same<Grimaldi.
Same<Colburn.
Same<Hoskowitz.
Same<Richardson.
Same<Christman.
Lawrence Bros<Chiangone.
Federer<Harris et al.
Same<Harris & an.
Cross, A & I, Lum Co<A Hadden, Bayside Lum Co, Thomps'n.
Rozwadow Assn<Langwell, as President.
Pasuk, an inf<Am Mfg.
In re N F Lancashire<Amer Surety Co.
Eckert<C M Truman & Geo Novland.
Same<same.
In re C Eckert<Truman.
In re E J Belford.
Scherer<Fallert Brew et al.
Faber, as Rec<Greene.
Merchant, as admx<Ryall et al.
Matheson, as sub trus<Mente et al.
Richter<Kratzenstein.
Same<same.
Duck et al<McGrath et al, Bergen & an.
Same<McGrath et al, Bklyn Trust Co.

SPECIAL TERM.—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS.—Ketcham, S.
Ann Denssie.
J. P. Parr.
Harvey Spencer.
Elizabeth Remming.
Catherina Muller.
John Sloat.
Ann M. Zimmer.
Isaac Stulozsky.
Minnie Sanden.
Mary Nisbet.
M. Gattanara.
Ferdinand Platner.
Marie Fuensch.
J. H. Ringen.
Silas Master.
Eva D. Bass.
Samuel Tompkins.
John Burns.
Accounting in the estates of:
Mary Farnham.
James Chappel.
Sarah McCarthy.
Mary Ireland.
J. Phillips.
Jeromous Underhill.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Hein.
Eugene Tyler.
Henry Gillen.
William Brerton.
Contested Calendar—Will of:
Lucy M. DeWitt.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CAL'DAR.—Part I.—Nieman, J.
Henry J. Furlong.
Edward Burke.
Charles Attel.
Harry Davis.
Ralph Ferris.
James LaGalle.
Salvatore Polito.

PART II.—Baker, J.
Antonio Lombardo.
Samuel Fernadi.
Claude Mazzi.
Rosalia Martelaro.
Francisco Martellaro.
Harry Pashkoff.
William Keating.
Frank Ryan.
Fred Hartman.

PART III.—Southard, J.
Luigi Pizzuto.
Thomas J. Cornell.
Samuel Kurtz.
Frank Elsis.
John Gottlieb.
Albert M. Buggensick.
Nerbyn E. Keeney.
Bitto Marino.
Louis Mergert.
Paul Goodman.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Dike, J.
McDermott<C I & B R R.
Kopolowitz<Nas El R R.
Docknell<NY&B Brew
Rosenthal<Rachlin.
Wranda<Bender.
White<B H R R.
Schultz<same.
Riely<same.
Weldron<same.
Kalcum<Walker.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Wolf<Levy.
Rofrano<C I & B RR
Citron<same.
Herscozitz<Gollin.
Lewis<Figalio.
Martin<C I & B R R.
Backesv<B H R R.
O'Leary<Nas El R R.
Picton Park Co<Pederson.
Rosenheim<B H R R.
Highest number reached, 2,475.

BRONX COUNTY.

Surrogates' Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Schulz, S.
Wills for probate:
Theresa Martin.
Nellie Dolan.
Emily Voss.
Adoption proceedings:
Louise Marie Jeanet LaVere, by Frances H. Molloy.

MOTION CALENDAR.
Estate of Henry Kroog.

TRIAL TERM.—Contested will.
Charles Gaeckle.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Manning, J.
B'k of L I<Lurz (2 acts.)
Reddy, an inf<Otis El.
Peterson<Jamaica Est
Spiroff<Freewald.
Brennan<N Y & Q E L & P.
Usher<Norton & Gorman Con.
Donnelly<B Q C & S R R.
Bulleyment<Terry & Tench.
Remlinger<Neptune M
Strahlendorf<L I R R.
Feinsmith<Wolf & ano
Dileva<Heiserman.
Mets<N Y & Q C Ry.
Russell<L I R R Co.
Tully<Guthy.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Roberts<B H R R.
Klee and ano.<Otterbein.
Vetter<Chandler.
Radiban<Nichols Cop.
Gach<L I R R.
Powers<Weisb'g Baer
Konsziewski, an inf<Capen.
Selvaggi<Tisdale Lumber.
Klingenberg<CNY.
Moran<Newtown Gas.
Mintzer<N Y & Q C R
Krantz<Mayer.
Rutherfurd<Cohen.
Muller<Muller & ano.
Highest number reached, 400.

County Court.

CRIMINAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.
People<Giuseppi Pironacci.
Same<Jos. Giannini.
Same<John Hickey.
Same<Geo. Schultz, alias E. Schultz.

EQUITY CALENDAR.—These causes will be called to fix a day for trial only:
Ashin et al.<Jamaica Junct. Con.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Morschauser, J.; II., Mills, J.
Burke<Warren.
Flaherty<Cauldwell & Wingate.
Dellabarre<Sees.
Wilson<W Plains.
Roughtean<Sarles.
Scheidler<NY, NH, &c
Saladino<Same.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Mikles<Merritt & Gilbert.
Cole<Rawelle.
Smith<Whitridge, as Receiver.
Bioloch<Snare & Triest.
Bioloch<Same.
Lucarelli<O'Brien Con.
Liberty Brew Co<Olt.
Cooper<White Firepf.
Krause<West St Ry.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Conway<Naylor Bros.
Lazar<Waring Hat Mfg. Co.
Garofano<Covine.
Grim—L V Coal Co.
Fletcher<NY, NH, &c.
Dinsdale<Fargo.
Morse<NY C & HR RR.
Murphy<Miller.
Mosher<W'chester Lighting Co.
Conklin<Birdsall.
Drake<Ellis.
Marejka<Nat Conduit & Cable Co.
Gardner<NY, NH &c.
Goodhart<Hasbrouck.
Mortier<Sherman & Gore.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Nicolette<Whitridge, as Receiver.
Riggio<NY Rys.
Connolly<Casey.
Costigan<NY & Stam Ry.
Ossining Nat Bank<Schoolhouse.
Miller<Mt Vernon.
Reynolds-Metz Co<May.
Guinea<Pitts Con.
Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg Co.
Stanach-Harde Co<Same.
See<Ocean SS Co.
Tolaw<Davey.
Grogan<M Briscoe Motor Co.
Monsers<Roberts.
Cole<Harris.
Valentine<NY Tel Co.
Stanley<Same.
Heike<M Briscoe Motor Co.
Crontzberger<Mt Vernon.
Ohl<Gifford Co.
Highest number reached, 285.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.
Odell<Wildey.
People<Squire.
Robinson<McGee.
Assets Coll Co<Harriman.
Lawrence<Phillips.
Church E Gates & Co<Nat Fair & Exp Assn
NY Co Nat Bank<Peckworth.
W'chester Trust Co<Kern.
Young Bros Lumber Co<Christiancy.
1 Nat Bk, Ossining,<Brown.
Hayden<Pitt.
Birdseye<Schreiber.
O'Heir<V W Plains.
Donato<Metzler.
Donato<Pickens.

Tuesday's calendar will consist of the next fifteen cases, and so on until the calendar is exhausted.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
People<Chas Benfield.
People<Nicola Scallero
People<Jos Dodd.
People<Dom Degilso.
People<MackDonald.
People<R Washington.

MASTER'S SALE.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of second amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of the COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, complainant, made and entered in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which second amended decrees were dated on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1913, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, May 12, 1913; in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, May 13, 1913, and in said Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, May 16, 1913, in causes pending in said respective courts, and entitled: THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, complainant, vs. DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY et al., defendants; COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, complainant, vs. DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY, defendant; WILLIAM J. COURTNEY et al., complainants, vs. DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY, defendant, (consolidated cause, in equity;) the causes pending in the said districts of Ohio being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and in pursuance of an amended second decree made and entered in said consolidated cause in said courts on the 15th day of November, 1913, and pursuant to an order for resale made and entered in said causes on February 17, 1914: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction, to the highest qualified bidder or bidders, on Monday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock noon (Standard time) of that day, at No. 306 Post Office Building, in the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, the following-described property by the said second amended decree in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, directed to be sold, to wit: Ten hundred and fourteen (1,014) shares of preferred stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, being certain property of the said Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, included in the mortgage or deed of trust from that company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant herein, dated May 2, 1905, to secure certain bonds designated as consolidated bonds. The Master will accept no bid for the said shares of stock from any bidder who shall not place in his hands or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid, if accepted by the court, the sum of ten dollars per share in cash, certified check, or certificate of deposit approved by the Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder, if successful, shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of said decree, and any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but which said sums shall be applied on the purchase price of the said stock in case of such compliance, or will be returned in case the said bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the court. The right of the court is reserved to reject any bid and to resell the said stock or any part thereof upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the court as to the payment of the purchase price or any part thereof in cash or otherwise, as may be directed. If the said shares of stock shall be purchased by or on behalf of the holders of the said consolidated bonds, the remainder of the purchase price over and above the amount in cash required to be held at the time of sale, may be paid either in cash or in receivers' certificates, or in claims payable under Article 3 of the aforesaid decree in favor of The New York Trust Company, or in consolidated bonds and overdue coupons thereon at such proportionate value as the holders thereof will be entitled to receive thereon, respectively, on distribution of the proceeds of such sale, in case such purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Any person proposing to purchase said stock at the said sale is referred to the said second amended decrees in this notice specifically mentioned, for a more full and complete description of the said stock which it is proposed to sell in accordance with the foregoing notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said stock shall be made.

The said three second amended decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and the three amended second decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and may be found filed and recorded in the office of the Clerks of the United States District Courts at Detroit, Michigan; at Toledo, Ohio, and at Columbus, Ohio, respectively, and are subject to the inspection of the public generally. Certified copies of the said amended decrees will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Detroit, Michigan, February 20, 1914.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master Commissioner of said Courts.
ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON, CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS, LEO M. BUTZEL, Solicitors for Complainant, Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.

The New York Times Annalist. Every Monday. Investors and others interested in the [illegible]

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,513.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS C. NEUBURGER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis C. Neuburger of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Louis C. Neuburger was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Feb. 28, 1914.

NO. 19,522.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUDOLPH HIRSCHHORN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Rudolph Hischhorn of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Rudolph Hirschhorn was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 28th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL BACKHAUT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Backhaut, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Feb. 3, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 13th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1914.

NO. 19,428.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GAETANO BUONOCORE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Gaetano Buonocore was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Feb. 28, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANCIS J. FREY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Francis J. Frey, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Feb. 2, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—M. ROBERT VALKENBURGH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that M. Robert Valkenburgh, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 28, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—IRVING J. WEIL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Irving J. Weil, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Jan. 29, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DELANEY-ROBERTS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Delaney-Roberts Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated March 1st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb'y 28, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRIS WEISINGER, SAMUEL WEISINGER and ALBERT WEISINGER, individually and as co-partners doing business as H. WEISINGER & SONS, Alleged bankrupts.—No. 19,352.

Notice is hereby given that Harris Weisinger, Samuel Weisinger and Albert Weisinger, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 20th, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 27th, 1914.

NO. 19,502.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. LEUCHTENBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William E. Leuchtenberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said William E. Leuchtenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Feb. 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—STEINBERG & KNAPOFF, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that William Steinberg and Morris Knapoff, individually and as members of the firm of Steinberg & Knapoff, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 3d, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1914.

NO. 19,534.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE S. WEYGANT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George S. Weygant of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said George S. Weygant was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend; prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy
Feb. 28th, 1914.

NO. 19,531.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY SCHNALL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Schnall of the City and County of New York and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Harry Schnall was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BERGEN & SCHIFFMAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Max Bergen and Isidore Schiffman, individually and as members of the firm of Bergen & Schiffman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 26th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—GEORGE W. STIMPSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Stimpson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 28, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—IGNATZ AMSTER and LOUIS N. SCHUSTEROFF, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Ignatz Amster and Louis N. Schusteroff, individually and composing the firm of I. Amster, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 25th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—I. B. HYMAN & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that I. B. Hyman & Co., Inc., a corporation, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated Jan. 31st, 1914, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HASSETT & DARRAGH, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Edmund J. Hassett and John K. Darragh, individually and as members of the firm of Hassett & Darragh, bankrupts, have filed their petitions, dated February 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 27, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ABRAHAM M. ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham M. Rosenthal, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Feb. 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2 1914.

NO. 19,496.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER GRAFF, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Peter Graff of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Peter Graff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 28, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,325.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES S. MENG and WILLIAM J. BECHER, individually and as co-partners, transacting business as HENRY BISCHOFF & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henry Bischoff & Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1914, the said James S. Meng and William J. Becher, individually and as co-partners, transacting business as Henry Bischoff & Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1305, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 27th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ROBERT B. WALLACE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Robert B. Wallace, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 25th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 28, 1914.

NO. 19,493.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC KRIVITZKY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac Krivitzky of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Isaac Krivitzky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 28th, 1914.

NO. 19,488.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH RUBIN, formerly Sarah Levin, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sarah Rubin, formerly Sarah Levin, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Sarah Rubin, formerly Sarah Levin, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 28th, 1914.

NO. 19,131.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC KANIS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac Kanis, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Isaac Kanis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street; City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CAHN, HARRIS & WERNER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham S. Cahn, Samuel J. Harris, and Julius Werner, individually and as members of the firm of Cahn, Harris & Werner, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated Jan. 27, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAM THEIL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sam Theil, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Jan. 27, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 13th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FREDERICK FICHER & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Fred Ficher and Alice Cook, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated Jan. 29, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 13th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Goldstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Jan. 26, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 13th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK H. MILLS, Alleged Bankrupt:

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, 1913, an order was made referring the above entitled proceedings to the undersigned as Referee, under Section 12 of the Bankruptcy Act; and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 12th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.
February 28th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—KATIE M. H. MARSHALL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Katie M. H. Marshall, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated January 29th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 28, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—IGNATIUS BRINA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ignatius Brina, bankrupt, his filed his petition, dated February 25th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 28, 1914.

RESORTS.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
Descriptive Booklets at Chamberlin Office, The Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, McAlpin Hotel, Phone Greeley 5700. ASK Mr. Foster, 1 Madison Ave. Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; all Cook's Tourist Offices, or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

WEST VIRGINIA

A EUROPEAN CURE
Without Going to Europe
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
"THE GREENBRIER"
The World's Most Luxurious Resort Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN
"OPEN ALL THE YEAR."
The new bath establishment excels anything in America, having every modern appliance.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza. Boston—Copley Plaza.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD
For health and pleasure in the heart of New Jersey's pine forests.
GOLF and variety of outdoor sports. POLO during March and April; International Practice Games. Bridle Paths for Saddle Horses; excellent roads, &c.
LAUREL HOUSE
(SEASON OCTOBER TO JUNE,)
is the rendezvous of those who seek the contentment of a high-class modern hotel that embraces the charm of homeliness; providing a hospitality famous for years, and a completeness for ease and comfort rarely found.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
on the Beach.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
COTTAGES IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL.
CAPACITY 600. ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS.
Where bright sunshine makes your stay delightful.

Hotel DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY. N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features. Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Steam-heated rooms, elevator, private baths, sun parlors; French chefs; evening dinners. Special Winter and Spring rate—$2 up daily, $10 up weekly. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Glaslyn-Chatham Park Place, 2d House from Beach. Steam Heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator to street level; running water, private baths; unobstructed ocean view. NATHAN L. JONES.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS A. O'BRIEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 13, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 608 West 181st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a fine up-to-date stock of men's furnishing goods, comprising collars, shirts, underwear, hosiery, gloves, suspenders, handkerchiefs, neckwear, &c. Elegant show cases, fixtures, &c.; also the right, title, and interest of the trustee in and to the lease of above premises.

Inspection March 11th and 12th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
SAUL E. ROGERS, Trustee.
EDWARD B. LEVY, Attorney for Trustee, 200 Fifth Av., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES F. EGAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 2, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 162 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of builders' and contractors' machinery, fixtures, safe, bond and mortgage of New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks; cements, mortars, sands, truck, horse, harness, general builders' material, leasehold to premises 162 West 20th St.

JAMES D. BOYD, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD SIMPSON, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at Hotel Victoria, Broadway and 27th St., and at 2 P. M. at 99 Nassau St., Bennett Building, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, two cash registers, furniture, fixtures, and the good-will of the bankrupt, and the various leases held by the bankrupt.

CLARENCE S. HOUGHTON, Trustee.
ENGEL BROS., Attorneys for Trustee, 132 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KLOPFER & NUSSBAUM, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 9th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10.30 A. M., at 1,071 First Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of men's and ladies' underwear, shirts, hosiery, ribbons, showcases, wallcases, furniture, fixtures, &c.

Inspection March 7th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
MOSES ELY, Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. BAKHAUT & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 2d, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, &c.

MICHAEL MAUTNER, Trustee.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Trustee, 291 Broadway, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF NEY & REIZEN.—Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, sells this day, Monday, March 2d, 1914, by order of the assignee, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above, consisting of outstanding accounts.

ABNER S. WERBLIN, Assignee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANNIE KEIRNS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE KEIRNS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1914.

Dated New York, the 23rd day of November, 1913.

EDWARD S. BROGAN, Attorney for Executors, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JAMES J. VARLEY, THOMAS J. VARLEY, Executors.

KING, FANNIE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fannie King, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Cardozo & Engelhard, Room 1601, No. 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 3rd day of October, 1913.

CHARLES K. BERWIN,
N. A. BERWIN,
Executors.
CARDOZO & ENGELHARD, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

ROGERS, FLORA E.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against FLORA E. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 1308, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1913.

ALBERT FALCK,
WILLIAM B. SYMMES, JR.,
Executors.
W. ROGERS WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Private residence for sale. 684 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., New York.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$3,750.—Modern brownstone residence; if you want fine house; choice location; 25 minutes to Manhattan; examine 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., BROOKLYN; 12 rooms and bath; location and inside of this house will please any one. Owner, 700 Greene Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

SUBURBAN COTTAGES and SEMI-BUNGALOWS for sale; complete city improvements; high, healthy, restricted; schools, churches; 28 minutes from Manhattan on Penn.-Long Island electric system. Two cottages for rent.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Beautiful Colonial cottage, furnished; nine rooms and bath; large grounds, shade trees; garage near station, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, sale or rent. C. A. Baldwin, 156 Broadway.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CEDAR KNOLLS,
at Bronxville in the Gramatan Hills, Westchester County; ideal community; fully improved; a real country home amid woods and hills; golf, tennis, country clubs, good public and private schools; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Send for booklet. Cedar Knolls, Room 629, 30 East 42d St.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.
Niagara County, New York, the World's Greatest Fruit and Farming Belt. Here are located the biggest and best Money-making Farms to be found in America to-day. For further particulars address.
W. J. MULLETT, Lockport, N. Y.

180 acres, 10-room house, old; nearly new barn, chicken house, wagon house; 100 fruit trees; 2½ miles from station; macadam roads; farming utensils; price $2,000; $700 cash, balance $100 yearly. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Waterfront farm, 145 acres, 9-room house, 13 miles to Atlantic City; elegant roads; fine salt water fishing; bargain at $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

To let furnished, Summer residence at Grand Beach, near Portland, Me.; large house; every modern convenience; large lot; on ocean front; season, $500. George B. Goodwin, 402 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

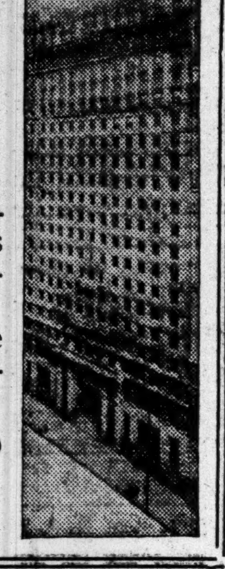
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

42 Broadway Rentals

Will Not Be an Excessive Tax on Your Income

We give more space and better service for less money in this high-class Building than can be obtained elsewhere in the Financial District.

Offices $300 and upwards. One floor, 15,000 square feet, with exceptional light, is open to offer.



Apply to MYRON REYNOLDS, Agent (On the Premises)
OR
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 55 Liberty St.
Telephone 833 Cortland

REAL ESTATE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12213)

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
West Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Jerome Avenue
and adjacent streets and avenues.
B. H. WEISKER,
Jerome Av. & 184th St., and 165 B'way, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home

Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 years' time; FEW FOR RENT; $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, Box 82 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLOT-ON-THE-OPEN-SOUND
with all improvements; 20 miles out. Fine beach. Reasonable price and easy terms.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT.
Unfurnished and furnished homes & estates in Scarsdale, Hartsdale & White Plains.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N. Y. OFFICE, STATION PARK TELEPHONE 300 SCARSDALE

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON
and Throughout Westchester County,
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, ETC.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

Attractive Furnished & Unfurnished **Homes**
High elevations within commuting distance
Briarcliff Manor, Chappaqua & Pleasantville.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO. 12-B East 48th St. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Unfurnished
East Side.

145 EAST 35TH ST.,
SOUTHFIELD APARTMENTS
Exclusive Neighborhood; convenient to transit lines and shopping centre.
Fireproof Construction.
Apartment of
7 Large Light Rooms, Foyer and 2 Baths,
Attractively Arranged.
Chas. P. L. Huston Co.,
Incorporated.
15 East 40th Street.

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof
47 EAST 58TH STREET
7 ROOMS & TWO BATHS, $1,500.
Standard all night service. Resident Manager.
Broadway **REMCO** 58th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

54th St., 200 West.
Three and Four Room Furnished Housekeeping Apartments to Sublet.
Apply at Adlon Office,
200 West 54th St.

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
Corner Duane Street.
Modern 18-Story Strictly High Class Fireproof Building, with Highest Standard Service.
Very Desirable Offices
For Rent, Singly & En Suite.
Also Entire Floor
Specially Arranged for Corporation.
Consult our revised method of Renting before leasing elsewhere.
Wm. C. Walker's Sons } Agents
Wright Barclay }
On premises. Phone Worth 3364.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL ST., Cor. New Chambers St.
Also Half Floors

Light
LOFTS
8,000 Sq. ft.
Each
Floor

Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators and steam heat; especially adapted for Heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished separately at low rates.
Apply
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st. 'Phone 9832 Schuyler.
OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

STORE and BASEMENT
(4,751 SQ. FT.) (4,038 SQ. FT.)
TO RENT,
2004-8 Broadway
AT 68TH STREET
Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

77 MURRAY ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five story and basement, size 25x100.
Electric light and elevator;
possession May 1 or sooner.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

71 DEY ST.
S. E. COR. WASHINGTON ST.
Entire Building, Four-story and Basement; size 25x50; electric elevator.
Rent low; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

54 EAST 59TH ST.
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.
Approximately 24x80.
Office or Physical Culture Gymnasium.
RENT $800.
Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.

8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS $1500
All modern improvements and conveniences.
CONCESSIONS.
241 WEST 101ST ST.
Inquire on premises or
G. SCHWEGLER, 2,501 Broadway, Cor. 113d St.

THE LORINGTON,
1 West 70th St., corner Central Park West; overlooking the natural beauty reserve of Manhattan; most modern of exclusive Apartments; 10, 11, 12 Rooms, three baths, [illegible] Phone 1[illegible]—Columbus.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$4,750, $500 cash, modern new seven-room house in Rutherford; six minutes station; large living room, with fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry; gas kitchen; four pleasant bedrooms; ample closets; tile bath, front porch, sleeping porch; best materials and workmanship; all decorated; beautiful electric fixtures, steam, oak floors; fine, high location; additional land at half surrounding prices if taken with house; unusual opportunity so near New York. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

In ideal Ridgewood N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good size garden ground; fruit and shade trees, hedges, &c.; Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Walthery Av., Ridgewood. N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Ridgewood 889 and 528-W. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

$10 acre buys highly improved farm Southern New Jersey; river frontage; driving distance good markets; seven-room house, barn, other outbuildings; orchard; some firewood and fine meadow lands; 375 acres; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; cost present owner $10,000. Risley, 18 Broadway.

TEN DOLLARS MONTHLY BUYS
12 acres choice garden land, unimproved, fronting on a good road; near school and church; half mile boat landing; 12 miles from Atlantic City; price $300. Risley, 18 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
1,000 satisfied commuters, 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale. Ask for booklet. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
beautiful mansion, 7 miles from New York; only 200 feet from the river; wonderful location; cash needed. Call 354 West St., New York City.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Fifth Av. establishment catering to women exclusively offers unusual opportunity to milliners, dressmakers, or persons handling women's specialty lines; show windows, display in attractive showroom, use of sitting room, and very desirable workroom; rent reasonable. Y 212 Times Annex.

Large, beautifully furnished room, dressing room and lavatory adjoining; suitable musical studio. 104 West 75th St. Telephone 5858 Columbus.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

For rent, beautiful 7 room apartment, northeast corner 81st-Broadway; strictly modern; completely furnished or unfurnished; moderate rent. Particulars, phone 3575 Schuyler.

To sub-let, daintily and completely furnished four-room elevator apartment; terms reasonable; references. Apt. 4, 165 West 83d.

Furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, in Creston, 839 West End Av., s. w. cor. 101st St.; $125 month. Apply Superintendent.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished four-room apartment; elevator, telephone. 5 West 104th St.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, reasonable, Yorkshire, 562 West 113th, (Broadway,) Apt. 4C.

153d St., 445 West, (Kinghaven.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment. Phone Audubon 1097.

456 Riverside Drive, (116th St.)—Delightful small apartment; $85 month. Supt.

East Side.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
TELEPHONE 2468 PLAZA.
THE MONTANA, 375 PARK AV., N. Y.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.

West Side.

510 WEST 113TH STREET
3 and 5 room apartments, high-class house between Broadway and Riverside Drive; balcony, beautiful view, immediate possession. Rent $600 to $900. Concessions. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

COLUMBIA COURT.
High-class elevator apartment; large, light four rooms; shower bath, telephone, electricity, parquet floors, &c.; inducements; $42 to $45. Supt., 512 West 123d St., near B'way.

East Side.

STORES AND APARTMENTS,
124 and 126 East 23d St.
Before deciding look at these three-room and bath apartments; steam, hot water; extra large rooms and plenty of closets. Apply on premises or J. C. Hand, 29 West 34th St. Telephone 3830—Greeley.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to Oct. 8, large rooms, 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Bronx.

800 East 173d, One Block from 174th Subway Station.—5 rooms; fourth floor; steam, vacuum cleaners, telephone; $30.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Schools.
Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

Modern dances, tango, hesitation, Boston, &c., rapidly taught at home; refined, by personal attention; private or en classe. Eugenia Christian, 611 West End. 6752 River.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION in all modern dances by Gilbert graduate. Miss Hayes, 180 Madison Av. Tel. 699 Murray Hill.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.
Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

SIXTY typewriters visible and others, costing $100 each new, $5 up; selling them out. Store, 427 Broadway, near Howard.

Oak office partitions; reasonable prices. Fisher, 227 Mercer St. Telephone 3128 Spring.

Horses and Carriages.

Atlas Trucking Company will sell 8 horses or mares, choice of 10, all in first-class condition, suitable farmers, express, coal, ice, trucking, delivery business; weight from 900 to 1,600 pounds, from 6 to 9 years old; bought green within last two years; among them several matched teams; some a little pavement sore; 30 days' trial allowed purchaser. Call to-day 154 East 27th St. Telephone 5752 Madison Square.

Pianos and Organs.

CHICKERING upright piano; cost $500; will sell for $85. ANGUERA, 316 W. 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Will Buy High-Class Furniture, Paintings, Bric-a-brac, Bronzes, Pianos, Rugs, &c.
VAN, 1,362 Broadway.
Telephone Greeley 1772.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Diamonds, jewelry, silver, antiques, purchased. Robert Enske, 588 Madison Av. Est. 1878.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Black embroidered woman's handbag, containing a check, over $30 cash, gold watch, &c., between 106th, 102d St., West, by a working woman alone, with baby dependent on her; finder will please return to A. M. Kenney, 101 Park Av., and receive suitable reward.

LOST—Feb. 25, diamond horseshoe pin at Reisenweber's or Grand Central Palace, or Simpson-Crawford Co.; suitable reward. No questions asked if returned to Mrs. Wallin, Murray Hill Hotel, Park Av. and 40th St. Telephone 1290 Murray Hill.

LOST—Feb. 25, diamond horseshoe pin at Reisenweber's suitable reward; no questions asked if returned to Mrs. Wallin, Murray Hill Hotel, Park Av. and 40th St. Telephone 1290 Murray Hill.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday, a gold match box, with initials L. W.; finder will be rewarded by returning to W. Miller, second floor, Times Annex. Telephone 100 Bryant.

LOST—Long diamond earring, between Sherry's, the Globe Theatre, 50 East 58th St. Generous reward and no questions asked if returned to Mrs. McK., 50 East 58th.

LOST—Black sealskin muff late on Wednesday afternoon at 33d St. Subway station, 36th and Park Av., or 58th and Park Av.; reward. 41 Park Av.

LOST—A gold lorgnette in taxicab, Bretton Hall Hotel to Waldorf-Astoria, Feb. 24; liberal reward. Return to Room 1,204 Bretton Hall Hotel.

LOST—Silver meshbag, Palace Theatre or streets immediate vicinity; suitable reward. Rosenbaum, 10 Pinehurst Av.

LOST—Saturday, between 5 and 6, at Macy's or Savoy Theatre, white silk embroidered patent waist; $5 reward. Return 360 W. 29th.

LOST—Monogram fob, "S. S.," 9th Av., Brooklyn; reward. Schwartz, 1,181 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

LOST—Black muff, at Wanamaker's; reward. Keller, 239 East 48th St.

$50 REWARD
FOR RETURN OF CANVAS-COVERED BINDER, CONTAINING MANUSCRIPT, LEFT ON HUDSON TUNNEL TRAIN AT 33D ST., ON SUMMIT AV. CAR, FRIDAY, 5.45 P. M. RETURN TO C. G. NORRIS, 106 BIBLE HOUSE, 8TH ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

Found.

FOUND—In Reisenweber's, gold watch and fob. Inquire of F. Fischer, Reisenweber's.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull pup, (female,) dark brindle and white breast mark, ears not cut, answers to Buddy, on 100th St., between Manhattan and Columbus Avs., about 7 o'clock Thursday evening; reward. Apt. 1, 10 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Sunday, above 125th St., west side, small brown Chow dog, collar marked "Sperling." 311 West 105th St. Liberal reward for return.

LOST—Scotch sable collie, white breast and feet; answers to name of Bat; reward. 906 West End Av.

LOST—Liver and white pointer dog; reward. Phone 247J Hoboken; Dietrick.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

TREASURER WANTED.—A man able to invest $5,000, who can command at least $25,000 financial backing in approved security, will be made Treasurer of a concern contracting for an absolute necessity and monopoly in concrete construction. Real Merit, Y 208 Times Annex.

Splendid cafe, excellent location, transfer corner; fine opportunity for responsible, experienced saloon man; terms reasonable. Apply P. C. Steinacker, 606 West 49th St.

Start a mail order business of your own; small capital; spare time; 27 plans. Send for particulars, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

An old-established button jobber wants $8,000 to $10,000 additional capital for manufacturing purposes; investment secured; big profits. Box L 95 Times.

Motion Picture Theatres, 300 seats upward, leasing, building propositions. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square & 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

Effective multiple typewritten personal appealing circular letters; one or two colors; no more expensive, but vastly more productive. Commercial, 52 New St., 2530 Broad.

I write letters, GUARANTEED to pull, for $2 each; plan complete selling campaigns; procure salesmen; small charge. "WILL," 43 West 16th.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10, delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1352. Wm. Gray, 96 Nassau.

Business Loans.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER DENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

West Side.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class large, small; private bath; good board; telephone.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Back parlor, large and small rooms; French board; telephone.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; suites; private baths; board optional; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

72D ST., 266 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, sunny room, near bathroom; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 308 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, sunny room; second floor; with board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Desirable single room, heated, connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, unexpectedly vacated; electricity; reasonable; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large front room; running water; references. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; dentist, bachelors; attractive rooms; unsurpassed table board.

103D, (corner West End Av., 378.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Thirty of our present guests have been our guests from one to six years. A refined, congenial circle; references; reasonable; Southerners.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

118TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated single front rooms; excellent table.

140TH, 453 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Well established house wishes few more boarders. Scott. 7696 Audubon.

140TH ST., 512 WEST, (Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.)—Subway and beautiful Riverside near by; The Barwick.—A few select guests can find excellent accommodations at very moderate rates. Telephone 1344 Audubon.

150TH, 521 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; gentleman; excellent table; homelike; moderate.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Beautiful rooms; $10 upward, one; $16 two; references.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, "LENOX MANOR."
New throughout; large, sunny rooms; private baths; special March rates. Phone 5075.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 (Near 5th Av.).—Two basement connecting rooms, scrupulously clean; kitchenette.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

22D ST., 88 EAST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; private family; references required.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

25TH, 308 EAST.—Large, small rooms; also housekeeping; scrupulously clean; bath; telephone.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Private house; single and double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; comfortable; reasonable; near Subway.

34TH ST. and 4th Av., (13 Park Av.)—Large and small, comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen; $4 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

48TH ST., 19 EAST.—Rooms, all improvements; very fine house and location.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Large room; comfortable; southern exposure; adjoining bath; gentlemen preferred.

57TH ST., 23 EAST, and 23 West 58th St.—Elegantly furnished suite, double, single rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone.

120TH, 68 EAST.—Nice large, airy room; private bath; telephone; conveniences; suitable one, two gentlemen; private family; ground floor.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

Most desirable large and small rooms, physician's office, en suite. 58 East 86th St.

West Side.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Southern exposure apartment; newly furnished; electricity, telephone, running water; meals optional; gentlemen; references. Mrs. Bean.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny room and bath; southern exposure; well heated.

28TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large and small room; private house; business woman; references.

30TH, 312 WEST.—Comfortable double parlor, $8; large room, connecting kitchenette, $7.50.

39TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful clean-kept room; private bath; refined house; gentlemen; references.

41ST, 128 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small comfortable rooms. Telephone 4340 Bryant.

45TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; conveniences; board optional; 911 Bryant.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegantly furnished main floor front room; private bath; steam, electricity.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4588 Bryant.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Single, well furnished front room; steam heated house; reasonable.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; modern conveniences.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room, second floor front, with private bath.

55TH, 829 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; warm, light, comfortable room; telephone; references.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

56TH ST, 135 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOM FOR BUSINESS WOMAN; BATH.

57TH ST., 356 WEST.—Large, small, neatly furnished, heated rooms; running water; reasonable.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small sunny rooms; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor; every convenience; telephone; other rooms.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Medium sunny front room; suitable two gentlemen; modern conveniences; telephone.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Sunny large room; private bath; shower; refined surroundings; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 66 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; select house; Subway, "L."

69TH, 85 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; well ventilated inside room; $2.50 weekly.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished front room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Comfortable large and medium rooms; electricity, steam; private bath; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished, homelike rooms; modern conveniences. Columbus 6819. Seigle.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, double, single rooms; conveniences; central telephone; references.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Good-sized hall bedroom; large closet; excellent location; "L," Subway.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Pleasant small room, also housekeeping suite; reasonable. Telephone 3614 Columbus.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; telephone.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Comfortable front basement; lavatory; bath; modern private house; electricity.

71ST ST., (226 West End Av.)—Newly furnished large rooms; suitable two; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 262 WEST.—Suite two rooms; large room; medium; electricity; quiet house; gentlemen.

72D ST., 233 WEST.—Front parlor; also large and medium room; telephone; Subway.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms; singly, en suite; newly decorated; homelike; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; single and en suite; with and without private bath; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 190 WEST.—Large, front room; every convenience; gentleman only; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; finest surroundings; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large, sunny room, all conveniences; twin beds; gentleman; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined home; shower bath; phone; perfect service; references.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, hot and cold water; bath adjoining.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive back parlor or entire parlor floor; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large well furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, large; refined, homelike; special monthly rates.

84TH, 128 West.—Attractive, newly-furnished room; running water; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen. Longfellow.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Medium-sized room; running water; phone; private house.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished rooms; continuous hot water; quiet, refined.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large or small well-kept room; all conveniences; reasonable.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; one front; heat, hot water; telephone.

92D, 51 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; every convenience.

92D, 204 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT. POSSONS.

93D AND BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished, outside room, with breakfast; private family; gentlemen. Telephone 5010 Riverside. Apply Smith.

93D ST., 36 WEST.—Bedroom, parlor, library, $15 weekly; worth $30; independence. Caulfield.

94TH, 116 WEST.—Beautiful large room; suitable two; phone; moderate.

95TH, 256 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, sunny room; adjoining bath. Linz.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two connecting, sunny, outside rooms, together or single; also small outside rooms; all modern conveniences; subway express one block. Apt. 7E.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room; bath; telephone.

103D, 145 W.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

106TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small, neatly furnished; convenient "L," Subway; under new management.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, comfortable home rooms; modern elevator apartment; Subway. Mears.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful, outside room; 4 windows; smaller, moderate; high class; 2D.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 19.

114TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive, light, warm rooms; no other roomers; telephone; $2.50-$3. Alger.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, large and single; private bath; gentlemen only.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family; elegant house; references. White, 4834 Morningside.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Outside attractive rooms; two windows; single, double. Apartment 52.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive outside room, two windows. Apartment 51.

121ST ST., 210 WEST.—A private family will rent one room, gentleman; references.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentleman; $3. Apartment 21.

128TH, 64 WEST.—A real home; two front rooms; kitchen privilege; improvements. Fifth.

162D, 550 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private house, near Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—THE LUDINGTON.
205 West 101st St.; also 269 West 84th.
Strictly high class elevator apartment house; three doors from Broadway and Subway; newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms; next to bath; electric light, steam heated; two blocks from Subway; convenient to all cars; use of kitchen if desired? $3.50 to $8 weekly; all night service.

A.—A.—THE BURNHAM.
114-116 West 47th St.—Newly furnished throughout; in the heart of the shopping district; convenient to all theatres and railroad terminals; large, warm rooms in high-class elevator apartment house; $5 to $10 weekly; all night service.

A.—A.—269 WEST 84TH ST.
Also 351 West 71st, 238 West 75th, two doors from Broadway.—Newly furnished road terminals, large, warm rooms in high-private bath, also next to bath with kitchenette, gas, maid's service, telephone, laundry included; $3.50 to $9 weekly.

AMSTERDAM, 1,161, (117th.)—Handsome, large, small rooms; superior table; southern exposure. 4619 Morningside.

DOUBLE ROOM, adjoining bath; large closets; private family. Phone 5271 Morning. Folles.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (cor. 136th St.)—Couple have elegant front room, facing river; breakfast optional. Apt. 2C.

WEST END, 752.—Desirable room; running water; references required; 96th St. Subway. Knott.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

GOVERNESS.—German, Scotch, or English nursery governess wanted to take full charge of two children 2 and 4 years. Write or phone 234 Ballantine Parkway, Newark. Phone 1751 Branchbrook.

SALESLADY.—An educated woman, over 25, will be given an opportunity by old, reliable house for permanent and profitable employment; high school or college preferred; guarantee and comission. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

TWO WOMEN, cook, laundress, $25; chambermaid, waitress, $20; three adults, twelve miles out; every convenience; references required; only experienced, honest, industrious white girls need apply; appointment made. Y 280 Times Annex.

WOMAN, well educated, over 25, willing to travel, capable of approaching the better class of individuals for a special work requiring more than ordinary tact and ability; commission and guarantee. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., New York.

SALESMAN.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMAN TO WAIT ON HOUSE TRADE, FILL MAIL ORDERS, &C.; WILL ONLY CONSIDER A MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, WITH FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE. GOOD SALARY TO THE RIGHT MAN. BROADWAY BARGAIN HOUSE, 676 BROADWAY, CITY.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of high-grade silk hosiery requires the services of traveling salesman. Address in confidence, stating experience, territory traveled, amount of sales, and salary expected. L 112 Times.

SALESMAN.—City or out of town, for raincoats as side line; experienced; commission and drawing. New England Raincoat Co., 16-20 East 4th St., City.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED FOR KIMONOS; STRICTLY COMMISSION. KASSAR BROS., 30 WEST 21ST ST.

SALESMAN FOR CITY, TO CALL ON CUTTING-UP TRADE; NETS AND COTTON NOVELTIES. L 113 TIMES ANNEX.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 C Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

COMPANION, &c.—Position wanted as companion or social secretary, by a young woman, well qualified; is willing to travel. Address F. B., 162 Madison Av., or Phone Murray Hill 906.

DRESSMAKER desires few more customers, who appreciate first-class work; formerly with White, Howard and Altman; first-class wholesale connections, giving customers benefit of wholesale purchasing; have all new Spring crepes now. 77 West 47th.

DRESSMAKER.—Good fitter; stylish dresses, coats; alterations; $2.50 daily. Telephone Audubon 4876.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open air drying; private house; references. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., New York City.

LAUNDRESS; colored; take washing home or out. 10½ West 99th St., care Carroll.

MASSEUSE.—Graduated masseuse wishes lady patients at residences. Miss Hall. Phone Sunset 2812-W.

SECRETARY, office manager, experienced bookkeeper, and stenographer; capable of filling executive position where tact, resource, and initiative are required; highly recommended. L. S., 161 Times.

SECRETARIAL position wanted by young lady; knowledge shorthand; excellent education; moderate salary. P., 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; recommended by former employers as capable; young lady of sterling character and ability; rapid, accurate, reliable, and obliging; of good education and appearance; familiar all modern filing systems, telephone switchboard, &c.; experienced in compiling and translation of cables from standard and private codes; thorough knowledge of tabulating work, billing, &c., on typewriter; not afraid of hard work. S. McDermott, 60 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Aged 18, with a year's business experience, desires permanent position where strict attention to the duties assigned will merit appreciation and advancement; Underwood typewriter preferred. B 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; educated, refined; references for competency, reliability, willingness. B 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience; well recommended. Block, 1,922 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent qualifications; executive ability; $6; references. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; six years' experience; best references. Aarons, 108 West 143d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clever, refined, experienced; desires position; excellent credentials; $10. B 113 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thoroughly competent; operates switchboard; office work; $10. P 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. A 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; several years' experience; dependable. A. H., 1,801 Crotona Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate, rapid; well educated; best references; $15. P 12 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent to make good; will do utmost to please. Blanche Deutsch, 695 Madison Av. Phone, Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good foundation, wishes position with advancement. Box 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; high school education; $6. A 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable; conscientious; not afraid hard work; $10. A 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; any standard machine; A1 references; $15. A 368 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books, opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 873 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced and reliable monthly auditing and special investigations; cost and accounting systems, charges moderate. Stevens, 10 Wall. Phone Rector 929.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—EXPERIENCED SYSTEMATIZING, MONTHLY INVESTIGATIONS, AUDITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RENDERED. BOX A 318 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books audited, financial and tax statements prepared, office and factory systems installed. Public Accountant, 714 East 5th St., Flatbush.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior preparing for C. P. A. seeks permanent position with certified accountants; correspondence invited. P 9 Times.

BANK CLERK,
Young man, (25,) with four years' experience, wishes position in a bank or trust company. Address Y 220 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, married; twelve years with present employer, (contractor's office;) thoroughly experienced with all office work, understands estimating from plans, desires to change present position; bond if required. M 463 N. Y. Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, thoroughly reliable and efficient; conversant all modern methods; competent to take full charge; five years' experience; college education; able correspondent; best references; start moderate salary. K 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER.—Age 25; six years' experience; excellent correspondent; salary moderate. Herman Rosenstein, 419 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) expert double-entry, seven years' experience, seeks permanent position; highest references; moderate salary. K. K., 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' practical experience, office manager, desires good connection; excellent references; typewriting. Gralneck, 92 Bourum St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (37,) thorough accountant and executive; modern methods; familiar with Spanish, French, German; fine testimonials. P 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23.)—Expert; experienced in modern systems and efficiency; responsible; highest references; desires position. A 352 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; young man; refined, educated; executive ability; moderate salary. W., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOY, (16,) neat, intelligent and honest; well recommended. Hill, A 372 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, (22,) understands his business thoroughly, wishes position; private; good mechanic; six years' experience; sober and careful driver; polite, obliging; first-class reference. Reynolds, 96 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 23, with 2½ years' experience in auto repair shop, wishes position city or country; is honest, sober, industrious, and can furnish best of references. D 157 Times Annex.

CHEF, COOK.—First-class colored chef wants position in hotel or restaurant; A1 reference. S. D. Ellerby, 42 West 139th.

COLLECTOR for good established house; best reference; bonds, cash security. P 22 Times.

COOK, BUTLER.—Japanese, desires position; thoroughly experienced; references. Masuta, 139 West 139th St.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook, wants position in private family; city reference. T. Y., 224 West 123d St.

DO YOU NEED A MAN
TO MARKET YOUR GOODS?

A salesman wants to affiliate with a growing concern as SALES MANAGER or SALESMAN in any line that will give an opportunity to MAKE A SHOWING.

I have ideas out of the well-worn track, practical experience to carry them to success, and if personality, energy, and purpose count, will positively MAKE GOOD.
B 63 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

GENTLEMAN wishes to secure position for faithful man as coachman, watchman, or caretaker; employed by family twelve years; must change account of death in family. Address Griffing, 22 Exchange Place; phone 504 Broad.

HOTEL business I have followed for fifteen years; would like a small house to manage; what have you to offer near New York? "Eureka," L 101 Times.

HOTEL MANAGEMENT by young hotel man; at liberty 15th. Capable, P 11 Times.

MACHINIST, married, all-around mechanic; automobile experience; excellent references. Maly, 414 East 73d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English; knowing French; competent charge of children 3 years upward; best references. 4 Harold Court, New Rochelle. 'Phone 1090R New Rochelle.

OFFICE WORK.—Youth; year's experience office work; some typewriting, filing, telephoning. B 228 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER.—Up-to-date timekeeping methods; payroll distribution; factory costs; 10 years' experience. Box B 226 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Gentleman, speaking Spanish and Portuguese and thoroughly acquainted with all South American republics, would like position as traveling salesman or advertising agent in any line. Address Herbert, 220 West 43d, third floor.

SALESMAN.—Competent, city and office trade, desires connection medium line cloaks, dresses; references. Box 77, North Side News.

SALESMAN AND MANAGER, ONE WHO CAN PRODUCE RESULTS, DESIRES TO CHANGE. ADDRESS A 369 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, (37,) seeks line for New York City and vicinity; commission basis; has excellent office facilities. P 33 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, PACKER.—Long experience; best references. Syle, 2,248 Hughes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, miscellaneous, technical dictation; executive, constructive ability, charge, correspondence; $15-$18. P 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced miscellaneous dictation, accurate, quick transcriber; wideawake, obliging, interested; $11. P 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; experienced; hard worker; conscientious; accurate transcriber; no clock watcher; $8. P 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER or secretary; rapid, reliable; 10 years' experience. P 61 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 21, desires position, stock clerk, office assistant. B 248 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—Spanish-speaking young man, (34 years,) single, established merchant in Mexico City, not being able to return on account political conditions, desires position as traveling salesman in South American countries or clerical work in export business; first-class references; speaks English and French. Coblentz, 318 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

WATCHMAN or any similar position; good appearance and active; courteous, willing, and obliging; best of references; moderate salary; if given a chance will prove my worth. Geo. Roach, 638 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) seven years with large printing house as utility office man, general follow-up, and department head in manufacturing department, desires change; best references. P 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) high school graduate, three years' experience as stenographer and bookkeeper, highest references, desires similar position; moderate salary to start. K 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, four years' commercial experience, desires position with advancement, opportunities. B 200 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, ambitious, desires position with future; office, factory; moderate salary start. Grosin, 1,039 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, wishes position at anything; formerly salesman; references. A 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college education, recommended, desires employment; moderate salary. David, 153 Essex.

YOUNG MAN; reliable, steady, willing; slightly lame; reference. Carter, 423 West 49th St.

Employment Bureaus.
Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

COOK—WAITRESS, together or separate; excellent girls; personal reference; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, partly trained; $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

ALGONQUIN.—Efficient, thoroughly investigated servants supplied. 769 Lexington Av., (60th.) Phone 4961 Plaza.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9527 Riverside.

BEST HUNGARIAN, GERMAN, & POLISH cooks, laundresses, and waiters, male and female; also laborers for mines, contractors, and factories. American Employment Agency, Louis Waraday, Proprietor, 38 Avenue A.

CALL RIVERSIDE 4873 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HELP furnished; cook, chambermaid-waitress, elevator boys. Lenox Employment Agency, 473 Lenox Av., Rev. Taylor, manager. Phone Morningside 4140.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 90th. 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, willing, girl; good cook, excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Employment Agency. Phone Harlem 5049.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

A private family wishes to dispose of late model Winton "six," fore door, 5 passenger touring, fully equipped, including wind shield, speedometer, time clock, presto tank; self-starter, extra tire, and tools; car guaranteed in perfect condition; reason for selling, need money; sacrifice $350. Inquire at owner's private residence, 566 Mott Av., 149th St.

PACKARD 1913
Limousine.
Same as new; driven less than 8,000 miles.
RAUCH & LANG, (Columbus Circle.)

Bargain.—1913 Maxwell, 6 cylinder, seven passenger touring car; perfect condition; electric light, self-starter, and complete equipment; must be seen to be appreciated; $1,300. Kennedy, 398 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Four-passenger, chauffeur-driven electric used brougham, $400; paint, upholstery, and battery in good shape; demonstration. Baker Electrics, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2880 Columbus.

FORDS—FORDS—FORDS—FORDS.
Most any car direct from factory; get liberal discount; it will pay you to 'phone 738 Broad, Room 304, 80 Broad St.; make memo.

Cadillac landaulet, 1913; like new; fully equipped, self-starter; any demonstration. Sam Lichtenstein, 65 West 118th St. Phone 5500 Harlem.

I will sacrifice Berliet, 7-passenger touring; Pennsylvania 5-passenger touring; excellent condition. Reavis, Reavis Garage, 304 W. 49th St.

Will sacrifice Packard "30" like new. 208 West 101st St.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
March owners' classes now forming; trained chauffeurs supplied; first lesson ticket free to men applying during March; write for booklet. 1,104 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 6000.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

Owner will rent his Packard "30" to private party, $250 month. Tel. 4900 Riverside, Apartment 14.

Automobile Supplies.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 253 West 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 5355.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 25, 1914.—Notice is hereby given that public hearing will be held here at 1 P. M., March 4, 1914, respecting locations and conditions under which permits for construction and maintenance of fish pounds in Atlantic Ocean off coasts of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia may be issued without endangering navigation interests. All parties interested are invited to be present and to submit their views respecting same. It is requested that these views be also submitted in writing, if practicable. E. N. Johnston, Capt., Engrs.

BORAH A STRADDLER IS PERKINS'S RETORT

Accuses Idaho Senator of Tempering His Trust Views to Localities Where He Speaks.

DENIES HARVESTER PROFIT

Made No Such Sum as $7,000,000 Out of Organization, Bull Moose Man Asserts in Sharp Letter.

The controversy between George W. Perkins and Senator William E. Borah yielded another chapter yesterday, when Mr. Perkins, in an open letter to the Idaho Senator, hurled back the accusation of practical straddling, and accused Mr. Borah of blowing hot and cold on the trust question.

Mr. Perkins asks the Senator if he does not temper his utterances on this subject to the section of the country in which he speaks, and wants to know if the public is to accept "the pussy-footed speech you made when you sat at the speaker's table with William Barnes, Jr., in New York on Lincoln Day or the attack big business you made at Columbus, Ohio, two weeks later."

Mr. Perkins denies that he made $7,000,000 or anything like such a sum out of the organization of the Harvester Company. He accuses Senator Borah of many untruths in regard to the Steel Corporation and other organizations with which Mr. Perkins has been connected from time to time. But here is the letter in full:

71 Broadway,
New York City, March 1, 1914.
Hon. William E. Borah, United States Senator from Idaho, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—This morning's papers contain what purports to be your answer to my letter of Feb. 27. As a matter of fact, it does not in any particular answer my letter. If such a thing be possible, your answer contains even more grossly inaccurate and misleading statements than did your speech at Columbus, Ohio.

You say that I made from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 organizing the Harvester Company. That statement is absolutely untrue. No one man or group of men made anything like such a sum of money. No syndicate was formed in organizing that company; there was no underwriting; there was not one penny of watered stock. The company was organized on a dollar-for-dollar cash basis, as everybody who knows anything about it is fully aware. This is a fact which has been proven in the courts of this country. It was impossible, therefore, for any large profits to be made by any one.

Whole Cost $3,000,000.

The United States Government, in its suit, gives the organization expense item as something like $3,000,000. This amount does not greatly exceed the sum which your late Republican Attorney General acquiesced in allowing bankers as a fee for undertaking the mere exchange of securities in one of the Republican Party's recent and now farcical dissolution suits. I never made $7,000,000 nor $5,000,000 nor $1,000,000 nor $500,000 out of the organization of the Harvester Company. I am unable to state the precise number of dollars that I did make, because I was a junior member in the banking house which handled the business, and my compensation each year was based on a small percentage of the entire profits of the house for the year.

You say that I thrive on profits made out of a business that employs women at $5 a week. This is another gross misstatement. The International Harvester Company, so far as I know, was the first large industrial to adopt a minimum wage for women, and that wage is $8 per week.

You accuse me of having been connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. You have absolutely no ground for any such charge. I never had the slightest connection with that property. I never in any way negotiated or knew of any of its financial or other transactions. Absolutely the only knowledge I have or have ever had about the difficulties of the New Haven road I have gathered from the newspapers. You seem to overlook the fact that I have been out of the banking business for more than three years.

You try to besmirch me by dragging me into the Alaska coal situation; and again you are circulating false statements. I went to Alaska nearly four years ago and looked over the railroad and coal situation there. Immediately on landing at Seattle on my return I made a public statement, which was printed in the newspapers, to the effect that in my judgment the United States Government should control the coal lands in Alaska and operate them on a royalty basis, and I have not changed my position one iota in this regard.

The Steel Organization.

You make another glaring misstatement in coupling me with the original formation of the Steel Corporation. As a matter of fact, at the time of its organization I had no connection whatever with any banking house, with any steel company, or with any concern that was in any way related, or afterward became related, to the Steel Corporation. Shortly after the company was formed I went on its Board of Directors and sub-committees and took an active part in perfecting the working organization. I was particularly interested and active in the establishment and development of the profit-sharing, benefit and pension plans that have become so well known throughout the country.

It is very evident from your letter to me that you are in favor of breaking up the Steel Corporation. You may be interested, therefore, to know that if you succeed you will be breaking up a company in which a very large percentage of all the men who are working in its mills and factories are stockholders. In the month of January just past 42,383 employes subscribed, as separate individuals, for an aggregate of over 80,000 shares of stock in that company.

You may say that the Steel Corporation's abuse of its labor is notorious; that it works people seven days a week, &c. This is another one of your false statements, and I defy you to produce any tangible proof of your assertions. As a matter of fact, the Steel Corporation was the first industrial of which I have knowledge that voluntarily established the six-day week in continuous industry. I ask the public if it is likely that year after year for several years—each year in increasing numbers—the employes of the Steel Corporation would invest their savings in the stock of a company for which they are working if they believed that said company was browbeating and misusing them?

At Columbus last week you said you never could subscribe to the Progressive Party's policy of regulating large interstate industrial units; yet only a short while ago, before a great and representative audience, you solemnly pledged yourself to exactly such a course for the Republican Party.

Calls Him a Straddler.

As a leader of the Republican Party, a man who wishes to be considered by his party for the Presidential nomination in 1916, I ask you to tell the country where you stand on this question. Is the country to accept the pussy-footed speech you made when you sat at the speakers' table with William Barnes, Jr., at the Lincoln Day banquet of the Republican Party held in New York on Feb. 12, or is it to accept the attack on Big Business that you made at Columbus, Ohio, two weeks later? Does what you believe depend on the section of the country in which you are speaking? A propensity to straddle seems to be the dominating characteristic of your political make-up.

I am glad this matter has come up, because it will show the country one of the yawning chasms that separate the Republican and Progressive parties. The orators and agents of your party are going from State to State, telling the people locally that there is no substantial difference between what the Republican Party stands for and what the Progressive Party stands for; while you, in the national arena of the Republican Party, are loudly denouncing the Progressive Party's programme on one of the most vital and important questions before the country for solution to-day.

The Progressive Party has a distinct, constructive policy in regard to the great business issue before this country. The Republican Party has no policy save the farcical one of dissolution as a solution of the trust question. If it has any other policy it is most carefully concealing it.

Battleships and Business.

You raise your voice in the Senate in favor of large battleship units with which our country can fight in great international wars. You raise your voice on the stump against large industrial units with which our country can fight in international industrial wars. If we need battleship units as large as the battleship units of other nations, in order to protect ourselves in case of war, can there be any question about our needing as large industrial units as those possessed by other nations, in order to protect ourselves in international industrial wars?

You devote part of your letter to speculating as to whether or not I have repented and reformed. Waste no more of your time on this matter. I have neither repented nor reformed, for I am not conscious of having anything to repent and know of no reason why I should reform.

I have always believed in the great commercial future of this country, both at home and abroad, and I have pursued, with every particle of energy I possess, a given course of action, viz., to build up and develop great agencies of trade that would benefit our people. I believe I have accomplished something in this direction, also in bringing about better relations between capital and labor, producer and consumer. On the corporation question I do not "guess" or "think" I am on the right track; I know I am. I am willing to stand on the record of my business life, for I am absolutely sure of my ground, and that I have been moving in the right direction. There has been no evasion or straddle about my course, and the day will come, if it is not already here, when you will wish that you could say the same of your political course.

Yours truly,
GEORGE W. PERKINS.

LAUDS FEMINIST MOVEMENT

Dr. Wise Blames Idle Women for the Tango Craze.

Speaking on "Unrest Among Women" in the Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall, yesterday morning, Dr. Stephen J. Wise asserted that tango teas and other "extravagant fads" were the result of the emptiness of the lives of so many women of the leisure class.

"A proof of the fact," he said, "that woman's life is not completely occupied to-day is to be found in the lamentably obvious circumstance that the so-called homekeeping women, too many of them, are ever ready to flee hither and thither from one banality and extravagance to the other, with bridge-whist raging one year and tango teas another.

"Probably barefoot rope jumping or stilt walking, or some other equally intellectual delight will become the chief obsession of nominally homekeeping women next year. The emptiness of the life of women who are not in industry can alone explain their feverish and almost insane craving for things not worth while. Many young women within the past few years have confessed to a sense of loathing of the emptiness of their lives. This unrest is taking the form of revolt against institutions of society upon the basis of which multitudes of women are mere idlers, bridge playing, the dansante idlers, and a woman idler is just as much of a loafer as a man idler.

"The woman's movement is not a feminist movement at all, but a human movement. It is not a sectional movement, but is international in scope. Its leadership is in the hands of women who are among the ablest persons in America. The cause is being led with a sound and wise statesmanship which is not the least of the proofs of the fitness of women for citizenship."

EX-POLICEMAN A FENCE?

Thieves Cause Arrest of Man Who Quit Force to "Stay Honest."

Detectives Henney and Dwyer of the Fort Hamilton Police Station last night arrested Vito G. Auditore, an ex-policeman, at his saloon, 220 Union Street, Brooklyn, on a charge of knowingly receiving stolen property. The detectives said that Auditore, who was known as "the millionaire cop," and who is still described as a policeman in the Brooklyn City Directory, was the same man who caused a sensation last Spring by walking into a Manhattan police station, throwing his badge on the desk and telling the Lieutenant that he wanted to resign because a man couldn't stay on the police force and stay honest, too.

The detectives charged Auditore with receiving $300 worth of jewelry stolen on Saturday from the home of Ex-Assemblyman Edmund O'Connor of 7,416 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. They said the loot had been found in a safe in the home of Auditore's father, a boss stevedore, at 210 Columbia Street. Auditore was arraigned before Magistrate Geismar, and though he protested his innocence loudly the Magistrate held him in $2,500 bail for examination on Thursday.

The witnesses against Auditore, according to the police, are three young men who robbed the O'Connor home. They said they sold the loot to Auditore for $18 and that he advised them to bring any other things they might succeed in stealing to him. The young men were John Martin, 17 years old, of 652 Seventy-third Street; his cousin, Sidney Eugene Martin, 18 years old, of 434 Bay Ridge Avenue, and Frederick McKenzie, 18 years old, of 6,920 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. They were held in $3,000 bail each for burglary. They had been arrested earlier in the day for grand larceny.

DREW PAYROLL, VANISHED.

Family Fears Treasurer Neve Was Waylaid and Robbed.

A general police alarm has been sent out for Samuel Neve, 49 years old, of 311 Oak Street, West Hoboken, who has been missing from his home since Saturday. Neve is Treasurer of the Singer Sash and Blind Company of West New York.

He left his home on Saturday to go to the Mercantile Trust Company and draw $700 for the payroll of the factory. After drawing the money he met a friend and chatted with him. That is the last that is known of him.

When he failed to reach the factory late in the afternoon his family became anxious and notified the police. They fear he has been held up and robbed. The missing man is about 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighs 165 pounds. He has curly hair and blue eyes. When last seen he wore a dark suit of clothes, black overcoat, and a felt hat.

GIRL CHARGES ABDUCTION.

Identifies Two Men Who, She Says, Held Her Prisoner.

Alexander Webber and Joseph Davis of 212 Second Avenue were held in $2,500 bail yesterday by Magistrate House in the Essex Market Court to answer a charge of abduction preferred by 14-year-old Caroline La Pluma of 502 East Fourteenth Street.

Following a general alarm sent out by the girl's father on Thursday, the day she disappeared, the police received a tip that she was in the Second Avenue house in rooms occupied by Webber and Davis. When detectives found her, the girl said she had been lured to the rooms and detained there against her will. She had been a frequent visitor to a theatre where Davis was employed on East Fourteenth Street.

GEORGE ACQUITTED OF GIRLS' CHARGES

Junior Republic Official Exonerated of Chief Accusations By Inquiry Board.

FULL VERDICT KEPT SECRET

Report Confirmed by Members of Organization and Will Be Made Public on Tuesday.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 1.—A report reached here to-night that the judges appointed by a committee of the National Association of Junior Republics to investigate charges that William R. George was guilty of improper conduct toward several girl citizens of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., had rendered a decision acquitting him, but disapproving the parental attitude he assumed as head of the institution.

The finding of the judges, Joseph H. Choate, Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury of New York, and Miss Lillian Wald, a social worker, is now in the hands of the committee, it is said, and will be turned over to the Directors of the National Association.

V. Everit Macy, a member of the committee of the National Association, last night confirmed the report that the three judges appointed to pass upon the charges against Mr. George had rendered a decision. It was in the hands of the committee, Mr. Macy said, but could not be discussed until a meeting was held, and the decision formally received. Such a meeting, it was afterward learned, would be held on Tuesday, probably at the rooms of the Bar Association. There is some question whether any definite statement will be given out then, because it may be considered necessary first to submit the decision to the Boards of Directors of the National Association and the New York Association.

While none of the members of the committee of the National Association, or others who were connected with the investigation who were reached last night would make any definite statement concerning the decision, it was understood on excellent authority that George has been acquitted of the more serious charges made by the girls. One man who was conversant with all that had occurred said that he would not "consider erroneous" the report which reached here from Ithaca.

Another to whom the dispatch was read seemed to take exception to some statement in it, saying that it was "unwarranted." He would not directly deny, however, that the report in a general way had some basis of fact. It had been generally predicted since the testimony of Mr. George's accusers was made public on Dec. 1 last that the former head of the Republic at Freeville would not be found guilty of the direct charges which were made.

Mr. George is now Director of the National Association of George Junior Republics and lives at Freeville. He has severed his connection with the New York association. He made a denial of the charges through his counsel, Emory R. Buckner, and took the witness stand during the investigation.

The committee appointed to conduct the investigation was composed of these members of the National and New York Associations: Richard Welling, Lyman Beecher Stowe, Secretary of the National Association; H. L. Platt of New Britain, Conn.; V. Everit Macy, and E. E. Olcott of New York.

Henry A. Wise, former United States District Attorney, was counsel for the committee, and Mr. Buckner represented George. Mr. Buckner was out of the city last night and Mr. Wise refused to comment on the reported decision. Justice Samuel Seabury, one of the judges, did not seem pleased with the fact that news of the decision had reached the newspapers. He refused to talk about it.

There are eight junior Republics which come under the National Association.

The charges made by three girls against Mr. George while he was head of the Freeville Republic gained wide publicity on Dec. 1, and much of the evidence was published in the newspapers.

One charge of wilful misconduct was brought against Mr. George by Elsie Whitmore, who went to the Republic at Freeville in 1904 and remained there for three years. She testified that George was the father of her child, born after he sent her away from the institution in 1907. She asserted that he had sent her to Chicago, with directions to go to the Salvation Army.

Leah Klemm, another former citizen of the Republic, charged that Mr. George had proposed to her that she become the secretary of a Trustee of the Freeville institution. The proposal in detail, she said, was an improper one and she refused.

The third girl was Iva Temple. She alleged that Mr. George subjected her to indignities.

Mr. George gave up his post as Superintendent of the Freeville institution in 1910. Mr. Buckner, his counsel, in replying to the charges against George, had this to say:

"He was very fond of his boys and girls, and treated them just as if they were his children. Why, whenever he returned from a trip he would be greeted by crowds of them, who called him daddy. I suppose that unconsciously he may have laid himself open to criticism, but after going through this whole investigation I am satisfied that he is guiltless of any actual wrongdoing."

SLATED FOR FOLK'S PLACE.

Cone Johnson of Texas Likely to Become Solicitor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Cone Johnson of Tyler, Texas, is understood to be slated for appointment as Solicitor of the State Department to succeed Joseph W. Folk, former Governor of Missouri. Mr. Folk is resigning on Tuesday to become counsel for the board appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a physical valuation of railway properties.

It was said to-night that Secretary Bryan had thought of offering the place to ex-Gov. Glenn of North Carolina, who has just been appointed a member of the International Joint Commission at a salary of $7,500. The salary of the solicitor is $5,000.

Mr. Johnson came into prominence at the Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1912 by rushing to the support of Col. Bryan with the declaration: "I don't know what all this fight is about or who started it. It is enough for me to know that it is Wall Street on one side and William Jennings Bryan on the other."

LEFT BRIDE ON HONEYMOON.

Husband She at First Thought Dead Is Under Arrest Here.

Ira Howland, 28 years old, was arraigned yesterday morning in the Manhattan Avenue Court and held without bail to await extradition papers from Chicago. He is charged there with having deserted his fifteen-year-old wife, Mabel. They were married last June, and went for a honeymoon trip through Canada. Returning by way of New York they stopped for a few days in Rochester, N. Y. There Howland mysteriously disappeared.

After a futile search for her husband the bride returned to her home in Chicago, mourning him as dead. Through a letter written by Howland to a friend in Chicago she learned he was not dead but was living in Brooklyn and holding a responsible position with a gas company in Coney Island.

She communicated with the police and a warrant was issued and forwarded to Brooklyn. Detective Wendenberg was put on the case. Howland at first denied his identity, but later admitted he was the man wanted. He had been living at 48 City Street, Greenpoint.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
IMPORTANT TO THEATRE-GOERS!
THESE THEATRES AND ATTRACTIONS HAVE NO DEALINGS WHATEVER WITH THE TYSON CO. AND NO TICKETS WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT ANY OF THEIR AGENCIES OR HOTEL STANDS. THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES AT THESE THEATRES CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE BOX OFFICES AT THE REGULAR BOX OFFICE PRICES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St., Near B'way. "THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL." Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15.
"The Little Cafe" is the Pied Piper of musical comedy. It lures all humanity with the magic of its spell. When its pretty girls pipe, old and young are irresistibly drawn by its gay, lively tunes, and follow in laughing, happy throngs to the New Amsterdam Theatre to forget all care and trouble, and become permeated with the rollicking spirit of merriment that is the very life and soul of the characters in "The Little Cafe."
Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful Musical Comedy Masterpiece THE LITTLE CAFE.
WHEN THE WORLD LAUGHS THE SUN SHINES BRIGHTEST.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY, THE LEGEND OF LEONORA "By the author of "PETER PAN."

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. TO-NIGHT at 8:20. A NEW PLAY WHAT WOULD YOU DO? By AUGUSTIN MacHUGH, Author of "OFFICER 666"

"Girls Run Along" and "Follow the Crowd" to the Globe Theatre, 46th St., at B'way, and hear "Oh, Cecelia," and the big, wonderful company in "The Queen of the Movies" sing "In the Night."

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed & Sat., 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Popular 50c to $1.50 Matinee Wed. Potash & Perlmutter

There are 500 First Balcony seats at $1.00 on sale for the Wednesday matinee only of "The Queen of the Movies" at the Globe Theatre, 46th Street, at Broadway.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. THE MISLEADING LADY MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS THAT PINE TREE COMEDY.

ALONG CAME RUTH
"Packed full of wholesome comedy lines and homely sentiment."—N. Y. Press.

The handsomest singing chorus in the world is in New York's greatest laugh and dance show. See all the newest dancing steps in "The Queen of the Movies" at the Globe Theatre, 46th St., at B'way.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. HEARD IN THE LOBBY: "I LAUGHED SO MUCH THAT I WAS ASHAMED." LAUGH KING OF FARCES THE RULE OF 3

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET"

KNICKERBOCKER—Broadway at 38 St. Eve. at 8. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. at 2. "IT'S A JOY."—HERALD. THE LAUGHING HUSBAND

GREATEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN QUEEN GLOBE THEATRE OF THE MOVIES

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St., 8th Ave. 25c to $1. Wed. Mat., 25c & 50c. Wm. H. Crane, Douglas Fairbanks, Amelia Bingham, Patricia Collinge in The New Henrietta.

The most popular music heard in New York in years is in "The Queen of the Movies," at the Globe Theatre, 46th St., at Broadway. Ask to have the score played anywhere.

LONGACRE THEA., 48th St., W. of B'way Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 BEGINNING TO-NIGHT AT 8.30. George Scarborough's Modern Melodrama THE LAST RESORT

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. WED. COHAN'S BEST PLAY. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57 St., nr. 3d Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:20. THE MILITARY DRAMA "ZABERN"

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., East of 3d Ave. 25c to $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT "Shameen Dhu"

GROWDS DEMAND THAT WE MOVE TO GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. near Broadway. LARGER AND MORE CONVENIENT THEATRE

SMASHING
THE VICE TRUST

Performances at 2-4-7 & 9 P. M. All Seats 25c

Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing! Bing!
THE SKY MONSTER (or KIDNAPPED in MID-AIR) AT THE REPUBLIC 42 St. near B'way 25c

New York 45 St. B'way. Continuous, 2 to 11. Mats. 10-25. Nights, 10-25-50. The Film Masterpiece The 3 Musketeers

PARK THEATRE 2-3:30, 7-8:15-9:30 THE DRUG TERROR GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES SEATS 25c

Vitagraph B'way and 44th St. 11 A. M., 2:30, 5:30 & 8:30 P. M. A MILLION BID & GOODNESS GRACIOUS John Bunny in The Honeymooners (8:30 P.M. only)

UNION SQ. 14 St. 1 to 11 P.M. THE DRUG TERROR GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES SEATS 25c

WEBER'S 2, 4, 7 & 9 "THE GANGSTERS."

HARLEM OP. HOUSE 1-11 P.M. THE DRUG TERROR GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES SEATS 25c

Carnegie Lyceum. Daily incl'd'g Sun., 2:15-8:15. VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES Nights & Sat. Mats. 35c. up.

HAMMERSTEIN'S "MA CHERIE" Montmarte Courtesan. Elisabeth Murray, Ex-Mayor of Indianapolis, 15 others & Motion Pictures of Ex-Lieut. BECKER.

Academy—14th St. & Irving Place. Mat. Daily. 10-20-30. "The House of Bondage"

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB De Kalb Avenue and Broadway. Telephone, 4300 Bushwick. IRVING PLACE THEATRE CO. TO-NIGHT in "KASERNENLUFT" Bargain Matinees Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c. Evening Prices, 25c. to $1. Next Week—May Robson in "A Clever Woman."

MAJESTIC Mat. Wednesday, $1.00. Matinee Saturday. JOSEPH SANTLEY 70 Musical Co. and May Vokes. "WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE."

The advertising rate of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than 1 cent [illegible] the [illegible] advertising [illegible]

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE Central Park West, 62d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8. To-night last performance of "SECRET OF SUZANNE" and "I'PAGLIACCI." OWING TO EXTRA PREPARATION "TIEFLAND" POSTPONED. Commencing Tues. Eve., Mar. 3rd. TRIPLE BILL "HENSEL and GRETEL" INTERNATIONAL BALLET With ALBERTINA RASCH & EDM. MAKALIFF and WOLF-FERRARI'S "SECRET of SUZANNE"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Orfeo ed Euridice. Homer, Gadski, Case, Sparkes. Conductor, Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Act 2 Faust. Act 2 Hansel und Gretel. Act 2 Aida. Act 1 Pagliacci. Destinn, Bori, Ober; Caruso, Jorn, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Rothier, Didur.
Thurs., 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; Berger, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Reiss, Ananian. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Jorn. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Boris Godunow. Homer, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL. Wed. Eve., Mch. 4—AEOLIAN HALL. JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL. Sat. Evg., Mch. 7—CARNEGIE HALL. BEETHOVEN'S 9TH SYMPHONY Mme. Jomelli, Reed Miller, Christine Miller, Arthur Middleton. Oratorio Society of New York. Louis Koemmenich, Conductor. Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Nights, reserved seats, Orchestra & Balcony, 50c. Mr. Louis Mann & Co., Cross & Josephine, Joe Cook, 3 Keatons, Neil McKinley, Rose Marguerite & other quality acts.
23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. BIGGEST IN VAUDEVILLE AT LITTLEST PRICES. 12 BIG FEATURES

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Thur. Ev. at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30 Wagner, Berlioz, Noren, Strauss, Beethoven. Soloist, MME. MARGARETE MATZENAUER Contralto. Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Minneapolis SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA EMIL OBERHOFFER, CONDUCTOR. Soloist YSAYE Celebrated Violinist. Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $12, $15, at Box Office.

NEWMAN 5 Sunday Evs. at Carnegie Hall. 5 Mon. Mats. New Amsterdam Theatre TRAVELTALKS —TWO COURSES EXACTLY ALIKE— Mar. 8 & 9, London; Mar. 15-16, Paris; Mar. 22-23, Rome; Mar. 29-30, Florence; Apr. 5-6, Vienna. COURSE SALE CLOSES TO-DAY. Single Sale (both houses) opens Wednesday.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow (Tues.) Aft. at 3. FAREWELL APPEARANCE, LEOPOLD GODOWSKY Piano Recital Prices, 50c. to $2, at Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. (Knabe Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL. 5th Concert Tues. Ev., March 3, 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET Assisting Artists, LEO SCHULZ JOSEF KOVARIK Seats, $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. FRI. AFTS., MAR. 6th & 13th, at 3. Two Intimate Song Recitals JULIA CULP COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (KNABE.) Seats $3 each at Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.

Carnegie Hall, Sat'y Aft., Mar. 7, at 2:30. Paderewski Tickets $1.50 to $3.50. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. Ellis, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. Mat. To-day Ed. Lee Wrothe & GINGER GIRLS.

Spring Opening
This week the new Arnheim materials burst into bloom—many more materials, more attractive materials than ever before. Just to see the exceptional display is worth a trip to Broadway & 9th St.
$20 Suits & Overcoats —To Measure— $50
Book of Spring Style Suggestions and Samples on request.
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

48TH ST. THEATRE E. of B'way. Bryant 178. 175th Time To-morrow BARGAIN MAT. THURS., BEST SEATS $1.50. REG. MAT. SAT.
A moral play teaching to the public a sermon more powerful than any ever preached from a pulpit, bringing forcibly home the biblical warning, "The wages of sin is death."
"TO-DAY"
By GEORGE BROADHURST and ABRAHAM SCHOMER.
MORAL No. 1 THE GRAVE DANGERS LURKING IN THE FEMININE FOLLY FOR DRESS.
MORAL No. 2 THE PITFALLS DUG FOR LOYAL WIVES BY DEMONS OF THEIR OWN SEX.
"To-day" tells the story of a young wife who barters everything—everything for clothes. It does not *preach*, but it does *teach* a vivid and vital lesson, and is conceded by everybody who has seen it to be the greatest drama ever written on an American subject.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. Biggest spectacle on the world's largest stage. A—M—E—R—I—C—A amplified by the cleverest, most sensational circus acts of two hemispheres.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evgs. 8 sharp. Matinee To-morrow at 2. Best Seats $1.50. GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT

44th ST. THEATRE Near Broadway—Lew Fields, Proprietor. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. FIRE! The blazes of her brilliancy are setting fire to the night life in New York

THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
WITH GEORGE MACFARLANE

"Midnight Girl" a musical sunburst.—Charles Darnton, Eve. World. Very, very busy show. Plot, action, spice, dances, songs.—Alan Dale. Strikes twelve. Big rousing spectacle. Color riot.—N. Y. Herald. Fun and melody. Is more than gingery.—Reamer, Sun.

Bernard Granville's Phone 7292 Bryant. FOLIES MARIGNY Atop 44th St. Thea. 11 to Closing Time. Adm. $1.00. Variete Dancing Restaurant. Oy-Ra & Dorma Leigh, Delirio & Luis, &c.

39TH ST. THEATRE. Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20. FORGET YOUR TROUBLES—See Too Many Cooks "Audience in roars of laughter."—Eve. Post

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT The play that thrills the emotions, fills life with laughter, and carries NO THOUGHT OF EVIL.

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. The Unique Theatre of America WINTHROP AMES Presents BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy, "The Philanderer" All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER.

LYRIC 42d W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. BLANCHE RING in WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES. Supported by HARRY CONOR.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. HELP WANTED

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. HIGH JINKS With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.

SHUBERT THEA., 44, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

COMEDY Thea., 41st. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. THE COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. KITTY MacKAY POPULAR PRICE MATINEES TOMORROW AND THURSDAY.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. FIVE SENSATIONAL PLAYS like those which made the Paris "Grand Guignol" famous.

MANHATTAN OP. HO. 34th & 8th Ave. Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1. Wed. Mat., 25c-50c. The Lure

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ROYAL 1 blk from 149 St. & 3 Av. Ev. 8:15 25c to $1. Mat. Wed. 25 & 50c. DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU-TELLEGEN in Maria Rosa

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Joan Sawyer & John Jarrott, Fannie Brice, Rolfe's "Arcadia," Ball & West, oths
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. ANNA HELD, Jack Devereaux & Co., Claudius & Scarlet, Harry De Coe, oths.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2,000 Mat. Seats 50c. BERTHA KALICH & CO., Joe Welch, Emma Carus, Lasky's "Beauties," Geo. White & Isabelle Jason, & others.

JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30 8:30 TO CLOSING JANET McILWAINE & CLIFTON WEBB & BIG CABARET DE LUXE.

LITTLE THEATRE, Mon. Aft., Mar. 2d, at 3. RUSSIAN RECITAL BY HARRIETTE CADY TICKETS, $2.00, AT BOX OFFICE.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking Permitted. Burlesque de Luxe. QUEENS OF PARIS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-day GUS FAY and THE GAYETY GIRLS

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. [illegible] Cinematograph [illegible] The Bomb Throwers. [illegible]

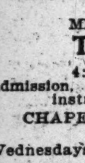
22 Years at This Address MEANS Something. Modern Dances Trot, Tango, Hesitation Waltz, Boston Glide, Dip and One-Step Correctly Interpreted, Properly Taught, Quickly Learned, by the REMEY Method.

6 PRIVATE LESSONS $5.00 Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1. REMEY'S School for DANCING 915 8th Ave., (at 54th St.) Phones 4557 and 4684 Columbus. Send for large Free Illustrated Booklet.

The Best Instruction to be had in New York in the MODERN DANCES will be found in the beautiful and charming studios of G. Hepburn Wilson, M.B., "Master of the Modern Dance." Wilson's Parisian Tango Mr. Wilson's instruction and studios reflect the artistic perfection sought by an appreciative dancing public. TERMS MOST REASONABLE. AEOLIAN HALL, 33 West 42d Street, Tel. Bryant 4923. Salon de Danse Riverside Thea. Bldg., 96th St. & Broadway. Riverside 526. Hotel Imperial (Ballroom) Broadway at 32d St. Madison Sq. 6100.

E. FLETCHER HALLAMORE and an efficient personnel offer expert private instruction in ALL MODERN DANCES, Morning, Afternoon, and Evening at STUDIO HALL, 64 E. 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6534. (Next door to Hotel Vanderbilt.) FIVE ($5) DOLLARS assures proficiency. HESITATION, TANGO, ONE-STEP, MAXIXE. All Latest Variations. FIFTEENTH SUCCESSFUL YEAR. We Teach Just What the Public Dances. A WARNING Before payment of fee to any school or teacher it is advisable to insist upon a demonstration of their ability to instruct you. We are prepared at any time to prove our ability by a FREE DEMONSTRATION

HALLAM STUDIOS 27 EAST 45TH ST. Telephone 2126 Murray Hill. Class and private lessons in all the new Dances, including POLI TIWA or KACHINA, Originated and taught only at our studios under the personal supervision of MR. ALBERT VAN SANDS, formerly with MR. VERNON CASTLE. THE DANSANTS 4:30 to 7 o'clock daily. Admission, $1.25, includes refreshments and instruction by professionals. CHAPERONE IN ATTENDANCE. EVENING DANCES Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock. Music by SCANLESS BROWN......COLORED ORCHESTRA



LOEW STUDIOS of Modern Danse, 67-69 West 46th St. Bryant 5476. Charming and exclusive studios amidst refined surroundings sought by an appreciative dancing public. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

DONOVAN'S 304 W. 59th St. (Columbus Circle.) MODERN DANCES PRIVATE LESSONS, $1.00 Open 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Now is the time to learn. Telephone 4373 Columbus. Trot, Tango, Boston Glide, Hesitation Waltz, Dip and One-Step. Write To-day for FREE Booklet.

An Exclusive Dancing Studio where the DANCE of TO-DAY is taught PRIVATELY by COMPETENT instructors. Terms reasonable. 10 East 11th St. Tel. Stuyvesant 439.

Modern Dances Our Studio offers courses which are distinctive, refined, popular and modern in all respects. CLAY STUDIO Tel. 5858 Col. 104 W. 75th St.

F. CLARENZ RIVERS ECOLE DE DANSE THE ST. HELENE, 2,198 B'WAY, 78TH ST. Modern Society and Stage Dancing. Salon available for dancing, rehearsals, &c. Complimentary lesson. Tele. 1050 Columbus.

SIMS STUDIO OF MODERN DANSE, Suite 1,144-45, Aeolian Hall. Phone [illegible] Bryant. Private instruction only. Newest Tango, Maxixe, Hesitation, One-Step.

MISS ROTH REFINED DANCING. Private lessons in modern society dances. Lady and gentleman instructors. 208 WEST 78. 2554 SCHUYLER.

MLLE. MINDERE'S STUDIO. Modern Dancing taught privately, correctly. 113 West 76th St. Telephone Schuyler 10021.

Mansfield Studio of Dancing, 247 W. 42d. Bryant 4674. Select. (No public dance hall.) Latest modern dances. Private; reasonable.

Wallach Bros.
246-8 W. 125th St. } Open
3d Ave. cor. 122d St. } Evenings.
Broadway at 29th St.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
$16 now for some Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats regularly priced at from $25 to $40.
(Some wonderful picking in Balmacaan Overcoats at $17.50 too.)

Hotel Blackstone A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel 56th St., bet. Madison & Park Aves. Located in Best Residential Section Now Ready for Occupancy. Suites of 1, 2 & 3 Rooms with Bath; ALL LARGE AND LIGHT. Furnished or Unfurnished. Manager on Premises or Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Av.

NEW HOTEL THERESA FINEST UPTOWN 7th Ave., 124th to 125th St. ONE BLOCK TO "L" & SUBWAY. Surface Cars, All Points, At Door. Absolutely Fireproof. Lowest Fire Insurance Rate in City. All Outside Rooms. Single rooms & bath, $1.50 per day & up. Double rooms & bath, $2.50 per day. DINING ROOM ON 12TH FLOOR. WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. Breakfast 50c., Lunch 50c., Dinner $1. SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.......$540 2 ROOMS AND BATH.............$720 3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.........$1,200 Special Rates by the Month and Season. BOARD $10.50 PER WEEK. We also cater for dinner parties. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. Phone 8270—Morningside.

Hotel Breslin Broadway at 29th St. "Dixie Room" Palate tickling, toothsome dishes of "The Old South"—prepared by real Southern Cooks—you can get them all at the Dixie Room. Ever taste chicken okra soup, hoe cake, Southern waffles? Just as delicious and as welcome to the epicures of the "Blue" as the "Gray." Business Men's Luncheon, 11 to 3, 65c. Dinner 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock. An exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1. AFTER THEATRE SUPPERS.

"FROM FARM TO KITCHEN" CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT Supplied direct from Craftsman Farms. Sunny, Large, Well Ventilated Kitchen. Open Wood Fire in Dining Room.—Music. SPECIAL DINNERS PLANNED Phone Murray Hill 8571. LUNCHEON, TEA, DINNER CRAFTSMAN BUILDING 6 East 39th Street, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST. LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN ATOP PALAIS DE DANSE B'way and 50th St. Tel. Col. 9360. DANCING NIGHTLY BY Miss Sawyer & Mr. John Jarrott The Dansants Saturday afternoons from 4:30 to 6:30.

Lüchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.